

WILL H
1913/14

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

MAY 6 1914

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

The Wabash College Record

Catalogue Number



DEC 27 1913

Price 25 Cents Per Annum

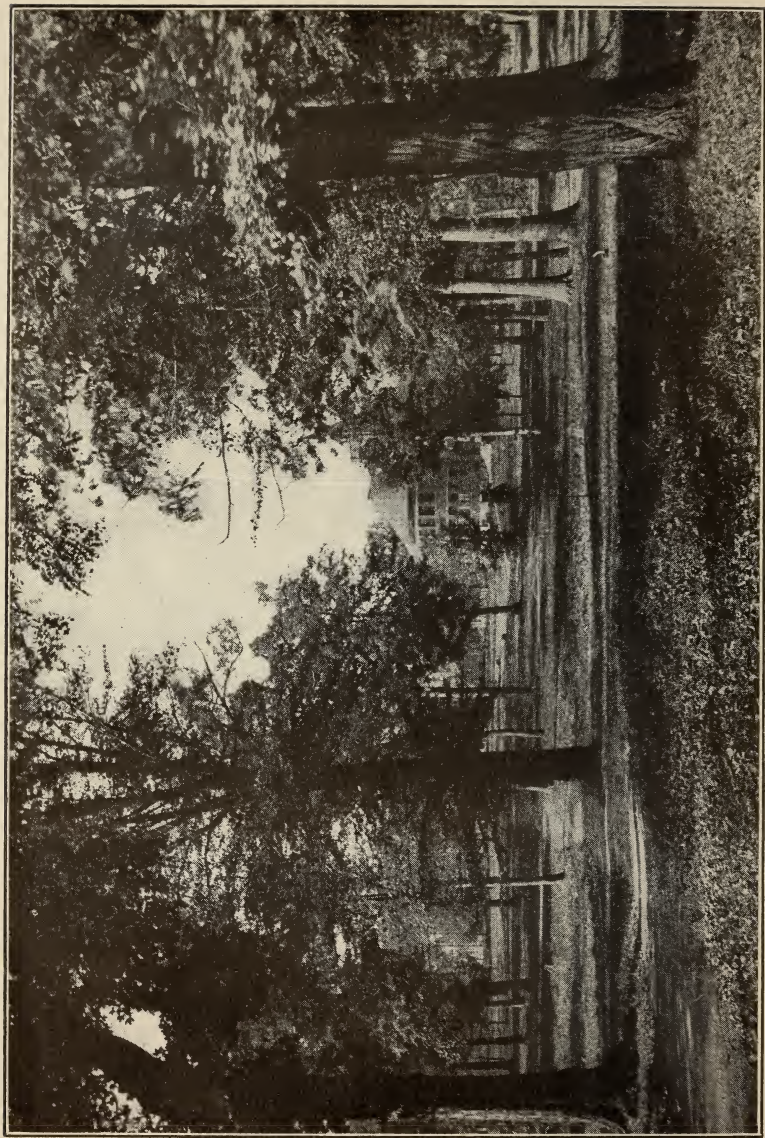
Published Quarterly by Wabash College
Crawfordsville, Indiana

1913
APRIL, 1914



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

DEC 29 1920



ENTRANCE TO THE CAMPUS

WABASH COLLEGE

THE ANNUAL CATALOGUE

1914

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS

1914-1915



Crawfordsville, Indiana

Published by the College

April, 1914

Entered at the Postoffice, Crawfordsville, Ind., as second-class matter

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

ROLLO W. BROWN, Chairman

JAMES H. OSBORNE

FRANCIS DANIELS

LAWRENCE H. GIPSON

HARRY W. ANDERSON

CONTENTS

THE COLLEGE CALENDAR.....	5
THE CORPORATION	6
Presidents of the College.....	6
Officers of the Board of Trustees.....	6
Trustees	6-7
Standing Committees of the Trustees.....	7
THE FACULTY	8-10
FACULTY COMMITTEES	11-12
HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION.....	13-14
LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT	15-21
Crawfordsville	15
Buildings and Grounds.....	15-17
Library	17-18
Museum	18-19
Laboratories and apparatus.....	19-21
REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.....	22-36
Specific Requirements	23-34
Admission by Diploma.....	34
Admission by Certificate of College Entrance Examination Board	34
Admission by Certificate and Examination.....	34
Admission to Advanced Standing.....	34-35
Special Students	35-36
REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.....	37-41
Undergraduate Studies	37
Course of Study.....	37-39
Optional Courses	39-40
Bachelor's Degree	41
Master's Degree	41
GENERAL INFORMATION AND REGULATIONS.....	42-47
Suggestions about Entrance.....	42-43
Terms and Vacations	43
Recitations, Lectures, and Reports.....	43-44
Examinations	44
Discipline	44
Absences	44-45
Religious Exercises	45
College Bills	45-46
Other Expenses	46
Student Self-Support	47
FELLOWSHIP, SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, AND HONORS.....	48-51
The Ophelia Fowler-Duhme Fellowship in English.....	48
Honor Scholarships and Beneficiary Aid.....	48-49
Prizes	49-51
Honorary Society	51
ORGANIZATIONS	52-57
SCHEDULE OF LECTURES AND RECITATIONS FOR 1914-1915.....	58-59
COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.....	60-99
Social Sciences and Philosophy.....	60-69
Language and Literature.....	69-86
Mathematics and Natural Sciences.....	86-99
HONORS, DEGREES, AND ENROLLMENT.....	100-110
College Honors	100-101
Degrees Conferred in 1913.....	102-103
Students Enrolled, 1913-1914	103-110
INDEX	111-112

JULY TO DECEMBER, 1914.

JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28	29	30	31	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JANUARY TO JUNE, 1915																				
JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
APRIL							MAY							JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CALENDAR FOR 1914-1915

1914

June	10-12	<i>Wed.-Fri.</i>	Term Examinations.
June	14	<i>Sunday</i>	Morning—Baccalaureate Sermon.
June	15	<i>Monday</i>	Evening—Baldwin Oratorical Contest.
June	16	<i>Tuesday</i>	Morning—Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Evening—Wabash Alumni Banquet.
June	17	<i>Wednesday</i>	Morning—SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

Summer Vacation

Sept.	14-15	<i>Mon.-Tues.</i>	MATRICULATION AND REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS. Monday 1:00 p. m.-4:00 p. m. Tuesday 8:00 a. m.-12:00 m., and 1:00 p. m.-4:00 p. m. Entrance examinations.
Sept.	16	<i>Wednesday</i>	Fall Term begins at 8:00 a. m.
Sept.	19	<i>Saturday</i>	Examinations for Advanced Standing.
Sept.	25-26	<i>Fri.-Sat.</i>	Honor Scholarship Examination.
Nov.	21	<i>Saturday</i>	Founders' Day.
Nov.	21	<i>Saturday</i>	The Thomas C. Day Oratorical Contest.
Nov.	26-28	<i>Thur.-Sat.</i>	Thanksgiving Recess.
Dec.	15	<i>Tuesday</i>	Morning—Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Dec.	23	<i>Wednesday</i>	Fall Term Ends.

Winter Vacation

1915			
Jan.	5	<i>Tuesday</i>	MATRICULATION AND REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS. 9:00 a. m.-12:00 m.
Jan.	5	<i>Tuesday</i>	Winter Term begins at 1:00 p. m.
Feb.	22	<i>Monday</i>	Washington's Birthday.
March	26	<i>Friday</i>	Winter Term ends.

Spring Vacation

April	6	<i>Tuesday</i>	MATRICULATION AND REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS. 9:00 a. m.-12:00 m.
April	6	<i>Tuesday</i>	Spring Term begins at 1:00 p. m.
June	16	<i>Wednesday</i>	SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

THE CORPORATION

PRESIDENTS OF THE COLLEGE

Elihu Whittlesey Baldwin, D. D.	1834-1840
Charles White, D. D.	1841-1861
Joseph Farrand Tuttle, D. D., LL. D.	1862-1892
George Stockton Burroughs, D. D., LL. D.	1892-1899
William Patterson Kane, D. D., LL. D.	1899-1906
George Lewes Mackintosh, D. D., LL. D.	1907—

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Harry Joseph Milligan, A. M.	President
Theodore Harmon Ristine, A. M. ..	Sec'y. Also Treas., Emeritus
James G. Wedding, Sc. B.	Treasurer
Edward Daniels, A. M., and Finley P. Mount, A. M. ..	Auditors

TRUSTEES

1910-1914

Benjamin Crane, A. M.	Crawfordsville
Matthias Loring Haines, D. D.	Indianapolis
James Laughlin Orr	Evansville
Theodore Harmon Ristine, A. M.	Crawfordsville
Albert Duy Thomas, A. M., LL. D.	Crawfordsville

1911-1915

George Lewes Mackintosh, D. D., LL. D.	Crawfordsville
Charles May McDaniel, A. M.	Hammond
Finley Pogue Mount, A. M.	Indianapolis
Owen Davies Odell, D. D.	Indianapolis
Thomas Rice Paxton, A. M.	Princeton
Landon Cabell Rose, A. M.	Chicago, Ill.

1912-1916

Wilmer Christian, A. M., Sc. M., M. D.	Indianapolis
Orpheus Milton Gregg, A. M.	Crawfordsville
Otto Gresham, A. M.	Chicago, Ill.
Harry Joseph Milligan, A. M.	Indianapolis
Samuel Carey Stimson, A. M.	Terre Haute

1913-1917

Albert Barnes Anderson, LL. D.Indianapolis
 Edward Daniels, A. M.Indianapolis
 James P. GoodrichWinchester
 Thomas Riley Marshall, A. M., LL. D.Washington, D. C.
 Eben Harry Wolcott, A. M.Indianapolis

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE TRUSTEES**Executive Committee**

Albert D. Thomas Orpheus M. Gregg Benjamin Crane
 Harry J. Milligan Theodore H. Ristine
 Edward Daniels Finley P. Mount George L. Mackintosh

Committee on Buildings and Grounds

Benjamin Crane Albert D. Thomas Theodore H. Ristine

Investment Committee

Orpheus M. Gregg Benjamin Crane Albert D. Thomas
 Theodore H. Ristine The Treasurer

Committee on Degrees

Edward Daniels Albert D. Thomas Eben H. Wolcott

THE FACULTY*

GEORGE LEWES MACKINTOSH, D. D., LL. D.,
President (Sabin Foundation);

Professor of Philosophy and Biblical Literature.
Center Hall, room 12. President's residence.

JAMES HARVEY OSBORNE, A. M.,
Associate Professor of Latin and Mathematics;
Secretary of the Faculty.

Center Hall, room 5. 414 Crawford Street.

ARTHUR BARTLETT MILFORD, L. H. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, Emeritus.
Care of Wabash College.

ROBERT AUGUSTUS KING, A. M.,
Professor of the German Language and Literature.
Center Hall, room 16. 515 West Wabash Avenue.

HUGH MACMASTER KINGERY, PH. D.,
Thomson Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
Center Hall, room 1. 511 South Grant Avenue.

DONALDSON BODINE, Sc. D.,
Professor of Geology and Zoölogy.
South Hall, room 10. 4 Mills Place.

DANIEL DICKEY HAINS, A. M.,
Lafayette Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.
Center Hall, room 10. 302 West Wabash Avenue.

JASPER ASAPH CRAGWALL, Sc. M.,
Thornton Professor of Mathematics;
Registrar.
Center Hall, rooms 11 and 18. Kennedy Place.

*Arranged, with the exception of the President, in the order of appointment.

JAMES BERT GARNER, PH. D.,

Peck Professor of Chemistry.

Peck Hall, room 4.

216 West Pike Street.

ROLLO WALTER BROWN, A. M.,

Professor of Rhetoric and Composition.

Center Hall, rooms 6 and 9.

607 South Water Street.

GEORGE HENRY TAPY, A. M.,

Professor of Education.

Yandes Hall, room 8.

6 Mills Place.

FRANCIS DANIELS, PH. D.,

Professor of the Romance Languages and Literatures.

Center Hall, room 3.

107 Marshall Street.

EDGAR KINCAID CHAPMAN, Sc. M.,

Peck-Williams Professor of Physics.

Peck Hall, room 10.

506 South Grant Avenue.

LAWRENCE HENRY GIPSON, B. A. (OXON.),

Professor of History.

Center Hall, room 8.

405 South Water Street.

HARRY WARREN ANDERSON, A. M.,

Rose Professor of Botany.

South Hall, room 4.

1 Mills Place.

JOY LUTHER LEONARD, A. M.,

Professor of Economics.

Center Hall, room 7.

316 South Washington Street.

GEORGE MOREY MILLER, PH. D.,

Yandes Professor of the English Language and Literature.

Yandes Hall, room 9.

609 East Wabash Avenue.

CLARENCE HOWE THURBER, A. B.,

Professor of Public Speaking and Director of Athletics.

Center Hall, room 20.

205 Marshall Street.

HOWARD FORDICE ASHBY, A. M.,

Acting Associate Professor of Mathematics.

Center Hall, room 2.

402 East Market Street.

EDWARD HALE PEARSON, A. B.,

Instructor in Rhetoric and Composition.

Center Hall, rooms 6 and 9. 405 South Water Street.

FRANK HYNES REED, A. B.,

Instructor in Chemistry.

Peck Hall, room 4. 603 South Walnut Street.

ROBERT ANDREW SNODGRASS, A. B.,

Instructor in Botany.

South Hall, room 4. 203 East College Street.

CLOYD CARLETON HURD, A. B.,

Instructor in Zoölogy.

South Hall, room 10. 107 East Franklin Street.

ALBERT HENRY NELSON, A. B.,

Fowler-Duhme Fellow and Assistant in English Literature.

Yandes Hall, room 9. 502 West Pike Street.

Librarian

HARRY STRINGHAM WEDDING, A. M.

Yandes Hall, room 3. 704 South Green Street.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

ATHLETICS

PROFESSOR HAINS, *Chairman*

PROFESSOR CRAGWALL

PROFESSOR OSBORNE

CATALOGUE AND RECORD

PROFESSOR BROWN, *Chairman*

PROFESSOR OSBORNE

PROFESSOR DANIELS

PROFESSOR GIPSON

PROFESSOR ANDERSON

CLASSIFICATION

PROFESSOR CRAGWALL, *Chairman*

PROFESSOR HAINS

PROFESSOR BROWN

CLASS OFFICERS

PROFESSOR BODINE, *Chairman*

PROFESSOR KINGERY

PROFESSOR GARNER

PROFESSOR CRAGWALL

PROFESSOR BROWN

PROFESSOR HAINS

CURRICULUM

PROFESSOR TAPY, *Chairman*

PROFESSOR BODINE

PROFESSOR HAINS

DEGREES

PROFESSOR DANIELS, *Chairman*

PROFESSOR BODINE

PROFESSOR KINGERY

WABASH COLLEGE

LIBRARY

PROFESSOR GARNER, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR KING
PROFESSOR GIPSON
PROFESSOR MILLER

LOANS

PRESIDENT MACKINTOSH, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR CRAGWALL
PROFESSOR TAPY

MUSIC

PROFESSOR BODINE, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR OSBORNE
PROFESSOR LEONARD

PUBLIC EXERCISES

PROFESSOR CHAPMAN, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR DANIELS
PROFESSOR KING
PROFESSOR ANDERSON

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

PROFESSOR THURBER, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR KING
PROFESSOR OSBORNE

SCHEDULE

PROFESSOR KINGERY, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR BODINE
PROFESSOR LEONARD

STUDENT LOCATION

PROFESSOR KING, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR BROWN
PROFESSOR CHAPMAN

History and Organization

The founders of Wabash College were four pioneer missionaries of the Presbyterian Church,—James Thomson, John Steele Thomson, Edmond O. Hovey, and James Carnahan. In their work they were assisted by three ruling elders of Crawfordsville,—John Gilliland, Hezekiah Robinson, and John McConnell,—and by the Rev. John M. Ellis and Bradford King. In a meeting on November 21, 1832, at the home of the Rev. James Thomson it was determined to establish “a classical and English school rising into a college as soon as the wants of the community demand.” The records state that “at the close of the deliberation constituting the original meeting we repaired to the ground previously donated by Judge Williamson Dunn and selected the spot upon which to erect the first building, and there in solemn prayer in the midst of nature’s unbroken loveliness, dedicated the enterprise unto God and invoked His blessing upon it.”

On December 3, 1833, the institution was opened by Professor Caleb Mills, with twelve young men in attendance. In 1834 it was chartered by the legislature of Indiana as the Wabash Manual Labor College and Teachers’ Seminary. In 1851, in the amended charter, this title was changed to the present corporate name, Wabash College. The first Faculty was formed in 1834. It consisted of three professors,—Caleb Mills, John S. Thomson, and Edmond O. Hovey. Later in the same year, the Rev.

Elihu W. Baldwin, D. D., was elected the first president. In 1835 the present campus was purchased and the work on South Hall was begun. Three years later—the same year that saw the completion of South Hall—the first class, consisting of two members, was graduated.

Wabash College has no organic connection with any ecclesiastical body, but from its beginning it has been closely affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

The College is governed by a Board of Trustees, twenty-one in number, divided into four groups, each group serving four years. Three members in each group are elected by the Board, and one member by the alumni. All the affairs of the College are under the control of the Board of Trustees. It administers finances, appoints instructors, confers degrees, and determines the general policy of the institution. Two regular meetings are held each year, one in Commencement week, the other in mid-winter. Continuous control of the affairs of the College is exercised through an executive committee.

The educational scheme is simple and well balanced. It is believed that a college has a sphere of its own apart from the university and the technical school and that a thorough college training is the best possible preparation for either professional study or business life. There can be no steadfast height without a deep and broad foundation. Moreover, it is believed that a plan of education which appeals only to the intellect is one-sided and comparatively ineffective. The spiritual side of life also needs development.

Wabash is a college exclusively for young men. This distinction it shares with but two or three other institutions in the Middle West.

Location and Equipment

Crawfordsville

Crawfordsville is well adapted to be the seat of an institution of learning. The city enjoys ample mail and railway facilities. All points east and west are reached by the New York Central Railway (the Big Four); all points north and south, by the Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville (the Monon), and the Pennsylvania (Vandalia). The Ben-Hur Traction Line and the Terre Haute, Indianapolis, and Eastern Traction Line give hourly service and cheap transportation to Indianapolis and intervening points. The city is healthful and beautiful.

Buildings and Grounds

The College grounds consist of forty acres—originally native forest of which many noble trees still remain—located in the heart of the city. Five buildings are devoted to purposes of instruction. The College provides no dormitory accommodations. Ample facilities, however, are afforded for lodging and board in the homes of the community.

SOUTH HALL, erected in 1838, is the oldest building at the present time used for college purposes. It was formerly used as a dormitory, but in 1881 was extensively remodeled and for nineteen years was used as the home of the Preparatory Department. When this was abandoned,

it was remodeled and equipped for the departments of Botany, Geology, and Zoölogy. The building is large and well lighted, and the rooms, with recent additions, suffice for the needs of the departments and for the storing and display of the illustrative material of the museum.

CENTER HALL, erected in 1855, the most extensive building of the five, consists of an original structure, with large north and south wings subsequently added. The building contains the offices of the President, the Registrar, and the Committee on Publications; the recitation rooms of the departments of Romance Languages, Latin, History, English Composition, Economics, German, Mathematics, Greek, and Public Speaking; the College Chapel; the halls of the literary societies; and the headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE GYMNASIUM, formerly Hovey Museum, erected in 1872 as an armory, and remodeled in 1883 as a home for the biological departments, was by the removal of the latter to South Hall in 1902 placed at the disposal of the College for purposes of physical education. The assembly room has a seating capacity of nearly one thousand and is used for the Commencement exercises.

PECK SCIENTIFIC HALL, erected in 1878 through the liberal bequest of Edwin J. Peck, of Indianapolis, for the departments of Chemistry and Physics, is a commodious and well-arranged structure, containing two large lecture-rooms, six general laboratories, six rooms for apparatus and supplies, and five basement rooms.

YANDES LIBRARY HALL, completed in 1891, is the gift of the late Simon Yandes, of Indianapolis, and furnishes admirable facilities for the use of the library. The building

is in the form of a cross, extending one hundred and ten feet east and west, and ninety feet north and south, and is two stories high. The first story contains, in the center, the main stack-room with a shelf capacity of fifty thousand volumes; on the east, the general reading-room; and on the west, a room fitted for special reference work. The second story contains a gallery for art collections, the Trustees' room, and the lecture-rooms of the departments of English Literature and Education.

Library

The College Library, occupying Yandes Library Hall, consists at present of forty-nine thousand bound volumes and a large collection of pamphlets. From this source the several departmental libraries have been equipped and are increased by additions from year to year.

The entire library is well catalogued (according to the Dewey system), and the reference department is exceptionally well supplied with encyclopædias and complete sets of American and European reviews. In the reading-room is found a selection of the best periodical literature of the day. Author and subject catalogues, together with a complete card shelf-list, Poole's Index, Reader's Guide, A. L. A. Index to General Literature, and other supplementary helps are at the disposal of the reader and afford adequate guidance to the bibliography of any subject.

In addition to books for general use, the library contains a number of valuable manuscripts and important early editions.

Students have direct access to the works of reference in the reading-rooms, and under certain restrictions they are admitted to the stacks.

The library is open from 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. on every week day except Saturday, when the hours are 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Museum

The botanical, geological, and zoölogical collections are in the laboratories and lecture-rooms where they are convenient for illustrative purposes in the daily exercises. In addition to these there is a considerable collection of archæological material, consisting of weapons, tools, and pottery of the Indians and Mound Builders. There is also an exhibit of historical relics in Yandes Hall.

BOTANY.—The illustrative material of this department is chiefly in cases in the laboratories and lecture-room where it is constantly used for purposes of demonstration. The museum includes a collection of plant products of economic importance, such as seeds, gums, fibres, dyes, drugs, foods, fabrics, and oils. With these there are many interesting forms of plant life that are especially useful in illustrating the lectures.

For the work in forestry, the department has a fine display of North American woods. The collection of Indiana species is nearly complete.

The phanerogamic herbarium consists of about thirty-five thousand specimens, mounted and classified for easy reference. Nearly all Indiana forms are represented, and the collection of the species of the local flora is practically complete. The collection is ample in North American species. In addition to these, there are a large number of European, Asiatic, and South American species.

The cryptogamic herbarium contains a large collection

of fungi, algæ, and ferns, and affords an abundance of material for illustrative purposes and display.

GEOLOGY.—The collection of minerals and rocks is systematically arranged in flat display cases in the gallery of South Hall. There are some six thousand specimens fairly representing the whole series and especially full in the ores and the different forms of quartz. In wall cases some eight thousand specimens of fossils are arranged in the order of their evolution. This collection is especially rich in the group of crinoids for which the beds in the vicinity of Crawfordsville are widely known. There are also many specimens of vertebrate fossils, especially those of fishes and mammals. Fossil plants are represented by specimens mainly from the carbonic and tertiary. In addition to these natural specimens a complete set of Ward's casts of vertebrate fossils is arranged on the walls and floor of the rooms and halls of the building.

ZOÖLOGY.—In zoölogy there is a collection fairly representative of the different phyla and especially full in coelenterates, mollusks, and arthropods. In the vertebrates are many mounted specimens, skeletons, special preparations, and models. About two hundred mounted birds from Indiana and Illinois represent the bird life of the region. There are also several series illustrating the development and life histories of animals.

Laboratories and Apparatus

BOTANY.—This department occupies the lower floor of South Hall, several rooms in the basement, and a lecture-room in the south wing of Center Hall. On the first floor of South Hall, there are three large laboratories, a private laboratory and store-room, a dark room, and an office. In

the large hall are located the herbarium and much of the botanical collection of economic products.

The basement contains a home for the Botanical Society and store-rooms. Opening from the basement is a green house provided with an independent heating plant.

All the rooms are well equipped, and each course is given in its own laboratory, which is especially fitted for the purpose and provided with the apparatus necessary for the most thorough work.

The departmental library is well supplied with the standard works of reference, files of the leading botanical periodical publications, and many reprints and papers of importance.

CHEMISTRY.—The lecture-room, the three laboratories, the balance room, the departmental library, and two store-rooms of the Department of Chemistry are on the first floor of Peck Scientific Hall. Three supply rooms are in the basement. Adequate facilities in the way of material and equipment are offered for work in general inorganic chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, and organic chemistry. The equipment for the work in physical chemistry is very complete and of the highest grade.

PHYSICS.—The laboratories, lecture-room, and library of the Department of Physics are on the second floor of Peck Scientific Hall. In the basement of the same building is a room which has been fitted as a dynamo room.

The equipment of the Department of Physics proper comprises the essential forms of apparatus necessary for courses in mechanics, in sound, in heat, in light, in electricity and magnetism, and in woodworking.

The departmental library contains the works of many prominent physicists. In addition, five of the more important physical magazines are on file, and are accessible to students.

GEOLOGY AND ZOÖLOGY.—The two large general laboratories, a private room, photographic dark-room, and lecture-room occupy the second floor of South Hall. The laboratories are well lighted, conveniently arranged, and well equipped.

For work in geology there are sets of models of crystals, a collection of selected and mounted natural crystals of commonly occurring species, and a large cabinet of hand specimens of minerals and rocks classified for reference, as well as a large number of unlabeled specimens for class study. Jones's relief model of the earth, Ward's and Howell's relief models of the United States, and a collection of topographic and geologic maps and sections afford materials for physiographic laboratory study. The collections in mineralogy, petrography, and paleontology are used for illustration and study.

For the work in zoölogy the laboratories are well supplied with instruments, apparatus, and material. A good collection of typical preparations and models in zoölogy, histology, and embryology is accessible to the student. Specimens and models from the museum, together with charts, diagrams, a convertible balopticon, and a large number of lantern slides are used for illustration in both geology and zoölogy.

Requirements for Admission

1. Candidates for admission to the College should be at least sixteen years of age.

2. All applicants must furnish satisfactory testimonials of good moral character. Students coming from another college or university must bring letters of honorable dismissal. All credentials must be presented to the Registrar within two weeks after registration.

3. The work required for admission includes the subjects taught in the public schools in the eight grades below the high school and in the four years of the high school course.

4. The amount of work required for entrance is based upon the work of the commissioned high school of Indiana. The one-year course of daily recitation is accepted as the unit of credit, and a total of sixteen credits is required for entrance.

5. The following subjects are prescribed:

English	3 credits
Mathematics	2½ or 3 credits
Foreign Language	2, 3, or 4 credits
General History	1 credit
Science	1 credit

The remaining credits are elective. Any subject taught in a commissioned high school will be accepted, but students who are preparing for college are strongly advised to study foreign language for one or more additional years, and history or science for one year.

Specific Requirements

The following paragraphs will show what is accepted in the various prescribed subjects as full preparation for college work.

1. ENGLISH* (1915-1919).

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

A. English Grammar and Composition.

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school; and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole compositions, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by the concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

*The statement which follows is that prepared by the National Committee on Uniform Entrance Requirements.

B. Literature. The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *reading* and *study*, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists, the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages both in verse and prose. As an aid to literary appreciation, he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads, and with their place in literary history.

For Reading

The books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, *from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided under Group I.*

GROUP 1 (Classics in Translation)

The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

The Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII.

The Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI.

The Aeneid.

The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP 2 (Shakespeare)

Midsummer Night's Dream	Richard II
Merchant of Venice	Richard III
As You Like It	Henry V
Twelfth Night	Coriolanus
The Tempest	Julius Caesar
Romeo and Juliet	Macbeth
King John	Hamlet

GROUP 3 (Prose Fiction)

- Malory: Morte d' Arthur (about 100 pages).
 Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.
 Swift: Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag).
 Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, Part I.
 Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield.
 Frances Burney (Madame d' Arblay): Evelina.
 Scott's Novels: any one.
 Jane Austen's Novels: any one.
 Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee.
 Dickens's Novels: any one.
 Thackeray's Novels: any one.
 George Eliot's Novels: any one.
 Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford.
 Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward the Wake.
 Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth.
 Blackmore: Lorna Doone.
 Hughes: Tom Brown's Schooldays.
 Stevenson: any one of the novels which are out of copyright.
 Cooper's Novels: any one.
 Poe: Selected Tales.
 Hawthorne: any one of the novels which are out of copyright.
 A collection of short stories by various standard writers.

GROUP 4 (Essays, Biography, Etc.)

Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or selections from The Tatler and The Spectator (about 200 pages).

Boswell: Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages).

Franklin: Autobiography.

Irving: Selections from the Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or the Life of Goldsmith.

Southey: Life of Nelson.

Lamb: Selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages).

Lockhart: Selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages).

Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists.

Macaulay: One of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, Madame d' Arblay.

Trevelyan: Selections from Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages).

Ruskin: Sesame and Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages).

Dana: Two Years Before the Mast.

Lincoln: Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley; together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln.

Parkman: The Oregon Trail.

Thoreau: Walden.

Lowell: Selected Essays (about 150 pages).

Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.

Stevenson: Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

Huxley: Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk.

A collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, De Quincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers.

A collection of letters by various standard writers.

GROUP 5 (Poetry)

Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series): Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series): Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study under B).

Goldsmith: The Traveller and The Deserted Village.

Pope: The Rape of the Lock.

A Collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, Robin Hood ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads.

Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan.

Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III, or Canto IV, and Prisoner of Chillon.

Scott: The Lady of the Lake, or Marmion.

Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry.

Tennyson: The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and Passing of Arthur.

Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea,

Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, “De Gustibus—”, The Pied Piper, Instans Tyrannus.

Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum and The Forsaken Merman.
Selections from American Poetry with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

For Study

The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, *from each of which one selection is to be made.*

GROUP 1 (Drama)

Shakespeare: Julius Caesar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 2 (Poetry)

Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas.

Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur.

The selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

GROUP 3 (Oratory)

Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America.

Macaulay's Speech on Copyright, and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union.

Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

GROUP 4 (Essays)

Carlyle: Essay on Burns, with Selections from Burns's Poems.

Macaulay: Life of Johnson.

Emerson: Essay on Manners.

2. FRENCH.

In order to receive entrance credits in elementary French, the candidate must furnish evidence of ability to pronounce simple narrative French prose with accuracy, to translate at sight a passage containing no unusual words or idioms, to translate into French easy English sentences based upon a passage of French, and to apply the essential principles of grammar to a given portion of text.

To meet this requirement the student should pursue the study of French through two years of high school, with daily recitations. The courses of study, recommended in the Report of the Committee of Twelve on Modern Languages, are substantially as follows:

First Year's Course. The work of the first year should comprise: (1) Careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar; (3) abundant easy exercises, consisting both of French into English, and of English into French; (4) the reading of from 100 to 175 pages of carefully graduated texts; (5) writing French from dictation.

Second Year's Course. The work of the second year should comprise: (1) the reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern French prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; (2) constant practice in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read, and frequent abstracts, oral and written, of the texts read; (3) writing French from dictation; (4) continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with mastery of the forms and uses of the pronouns, of the irregular verbs, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and the subjunctive.

Suitable texts are: About's *Le Roi des Montagnes*,

Bruno's *Le Tour de la France*, Daudet's *Contes*, Bedollière's *La Mère Michel et Son Chat*, Erckmann-Chatrian's stories, Foa's *Contes Biographiques* and *Le Petit Robinson de Paris*, Foncin's *Le Pays de France*, Labiche and Martin's *La Poudre aux Yeux* and *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*, Legouvé and Labiche's *La Cigale chez les Fourmis*, Malot's *Sans Famille*, Mairét's *La Tâche du Petit Pierre*, Mérimée's *Colomba*, extracts from Michelet, Sarcey's *Le Siège de Paris*, and Verne's stories.

3. GERMAN.

Students who are preparing for college are urged to include two years of elementary German in their scheme of studies. At the end of this elementary course the pupil should be able to read at sight, and to translate a passage of easy dialogue or narrative prose, to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of everyday life, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar.

During the first year the work should comprise: (1) careful drill upon pronunciation; (2) the memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (3) drill upon the rudiments of the grammar; (4) abundant easy exercises, consisting of German into English and of English into German; (5) the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts.

During the second year the work should comprise; (1) the reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays; (2) accompanying practice in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read, and also the off-hand reproduction of the substance of short and easy selected passages; (3) continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar.

Stories suitable for the elementary course are the following: Andersen's Märchen and Bilderbuch ohne Bilder; Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien; Baumbach's Die Nonna and Der Schwiegersohn; Gerstäcker's Germelshausen; Heyse's L'Arrabbiata, Das Mädchen von Treppi, and Anfang und Ende; Hillern's Höher als die Kirche; Jensen's Die braune Erica; Leander's Träumereien and Kleine Geschichten; Seidel's Märchen; Stökl's Unter dem Christbaum; Storm's Immensee and Geschichten aus der Tonne; Zschokke's Der zerbrochene Krug.

4. GREEK.

The entrance requirements in Greek are:

A. A thorough knowledge of Attic forms and the common constructions of the language.

B. An amount of reading of Attic prose equal to four books of Xenophon's Anabasis.

C. Ability to write in Greek, with accents, sentences involving the chief principles of syntax.

D. Acquaintance with the outlines of Grecian History to the death of Alexander.

The course of study recommended for preparation is: Benner and Smyth's, Burgess and Bonner's, or White's First Greek Book, Goodwin's or Babbitt's Greek Grammar, Goodwin and White's Anabasis, Pearson's Greek Prose Composition, Botsford's, Oman's, or Myers's Greek History.

Students prepared for Freshman standing in other subjects but deficient in Greek have opportunity to begin the study of Greek after entering college.

5. LATIN.

A. Grammar: Inflections, the general rules of syntax, and the dactylic hexameter.

B. Text: Caesar's Gallic War, two books; the equivalent of six orations of Cicero; Vergil's Aeneid, four books. Men who have not read Vergil but who have made excellent records in their other preparatory work are admitted on trial to Course I in Latin.

C. Prose Composition. The examination will include translation into Latin prose of a short English passage based upon some familiar portion of Caesar or Cicero.

6. HISTORY.

In meeting the requirements in history, the student may choose any one of the fields indicated below:

A. Ancient History. The history of Greece to the death of Alexander, and an outline of Greek geography. The history of Rome to the death of Marcus Aurelius, and an outline of Roman geography.

B. Mediaeval and Modern History. The history of western Europe. A knowledge of the principal movements that have taken place since the fall of the Roman Empire in the west.

C. English History. A knowledge of the chief political changes.

D. American History. The colonial and national periods with special emphasis upon the latter.

7. MATHEMATICS.

A. Arithmetic. A practical knowledge of arithmetic, including the metric system of weights and

measures, is required as a basis of all subsequent work in mathematics.

B. Algebra. The topics which should be emphasized in algebra are the laws of signs; factors; common factors and multiples; fractions; simple equations; the various elementary methods of elimination; putting problems into equations; the doctrine of exponents; radicals; pure, affected, and simultaneous quadratic equations; problems leading to quadratic equations; ratio; proportion; variation; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; arithmetical and geometrical series; and logarithms.

It should be the aim of the student of algebra to acquire facility in the fundamental operations, and clearness and accuracy in all his statements. To accomplish this, much practice in the solution of problems is required.

C. Geometry, Plane and Solid. At least four one-hour recitations a week for a year should be required in geometry. A better arrangement is to give a year to plane geometry and a half-year to the solid. Enough attention should be given to the formal proofs to teach the student to state demonstrations clearly, concisely, and logically; but a considerable portion of the time given to geometry should be devoted to unsolved or unproved propositions as exercises. Many of the propositions proved in the ordinary text-books could be omitted with little loss.

8. SCIENCE.

The year of work in science required for admission may be done in either physical science or biological. It should consist of five exercises a week throughout the year. The most satisfactory division of time be-

tween the classroom and the laboratory is three single (hour) periods a week in the former and two double periods in the latter.

Admission by Diploma

Graduates of commissioned high schools in Indiana or of other approved fitting schools, upon presenting their diplomas and certificates of work done, are admitted to full standing in the Freshman class without examination.

Admission to the Freshman class by certificate is in all cases provisional.

Admission by Certificate of College Entrance Examination Board

The College will accept the certificate issued to successful candidates by the College Entrance Examination Board.

Admission by Certificate and Examination

Students from approved preparatory schools, not having completed the full course upon which entrance credit is based, may present certificates of the work done and submit to an examination upon the remaining subjects necessary for entrance.

Admission to Advanced Standing

Students may be admitted to advanced standing in the following ways:

- (1) By transfer of credits from other colleges. In this case the candidate must present a letter of honorable dismissal from the institution from which he comes,

together with a certificate indicating the entrance requirements of the institution, the subjects he has successfully completed, and the number of weeks and hours per week devoted to each subject. If any part of the work prescribed by the College in language, history or economics, mathematics, philosophy, or science has been omitted, such work will be required in completing the course for graduation, and will take precedence over other work.

- (2) By examination upon all subjects, or their equivalents, preceding the classification desired.
- (3) By special arrangement, graduates of the Indiana State Normal School are admitted to full standing in the Junior class.

Special Students

Students who are not candidates for a degree may select such courses as they are prepared to pursue profitably. These students are subject to the following regulations:

- (1) Except in extraordinary cases, special students must meet all the requirements for admission to full Freshman standing.
- (2) Special students must carry ordinarily not less than sixteen hours of work a week.
- (3) All special students must be able to pass an examination in English Composition I or take this course as a part of their work.
- (4) No student who has not first passed all the examinations for admission to the Freshman class will be admitted to take special work in courses more advanced than those usually taken by Sophomores.

- (5) Any student who fails in a given course will not be permitted to take work as a special student in an advanced course until he has satisfactorily made up the work in which he has failed.

Requirements for Graduation

The college year is divided into three terms. In all the studies of the College, unless otherwise stated in the announcement of courses, four recitations of fifty-five minutes' duration are held each week, and a year-course of such work constitutes a credit of twelve hours. *The year-course is the unit of credit.*

Undergraduate Studies

A student in regular standing may be admitted to any course of instruction, provided he has fulfilled all the requirements for that course as stated in the announcement of courses or has satisfied the instructor that he is prepared to pursue it; but special students must conform to the regulations printed on pages 35 and 36. All students are required to take four studies each term. Permission for any desired variation from this rule may be secured *only by written petition to the Faculty.*

Course of Study

The regular undergraduate course of study consists of 188 hours of college work. The prescribed studies are as follows:

English Composition, Course I, 12 hours.

Foreign Language, 48, 36, or 24 hours.

History, Economics, or English Literature,
12 hours.

Mathematics, IA or IB, 12 hours.

Science, 24 hours.

Philosophy, 8 hours (or Education,
Courses I and II, 24 hours).

Graduates of commissioned high schools who have not presented all the required entrance subjects must take the omitted subjects in college as additional prescribed work. This will add to the hours of prescribed work, but will not add to the 188 hours required for graduation.

Six years' work in foreign languages is required as combined entrance and graduation credit. Students who present three years of foreign language for entrance must complete in college thirty-six additional hours for graduation; students who present two years of foreign language must complete forty-eight hours in college; and students who present four years or more must complete twenty-four hours in college.

The credits required in foreign language for entrance and graduation must be offered in either two or three different languages, and at least three years of work must be presented in some one language.

The College desires to call the attention of students to the fact that though they may be admitted to the Freshman class without Latin, they must study the subject for at least three years, either in school or in the College, if they wish to pursue graduate study in almost any subject taught in a good university, or if they wish to enter the best schools of medicine or law.

At the beginning of each year, every student must prepare a complete program of his studies, prescribed and elective, and have it approved by the Classification Committee when he registers. This program may not be changed except by vote of the Faculty.

The following are the regulations concerning the completion of prescribed work: In the Freshman year, students must take at least thirty-six hours, twelve hours of which

must be in Course I in English Composition. In the Sophomore year, they must take at least twenty-four hours. All prescribed subjects except philosophy must be completed by the end of the Junior year.

When a student has failed in any subject, *that subject must be completed as early as possible, and such work must take precedence over elective or advanced subjects.*

Work reported as incomplete will be recorded as a failure unless it is completed within a year.

Optional Courses

For the benefit of students who expect to enter a professional or technical school after completing their college work, the following optional courses of study are offered:

First Option

A four-year course that shall include the required work as outlined in the regular curriculum and such use of electives as will allow the student to complete work in the College for which he can secure credit in the professional school, thus enabling him to graduate from the latter in less than the time ordinarily required. The following courses of subjects are suggested for election by those intending to enter engineering or medical schools:

Engineering Schools

Mathematics, 36 hours.
Physics, 24 hours.
Chemistry, 12 or 24 hours.
Geology, 12 hours.
Modern Language, 36 hours.
Philosophy, 8 hours.

Medical Schools

Philosophy, 8 hours.
Chemistry, 36 hours.
Zoölogy, 24 hours.
Botany, 24 hours.
Physics, 12 hours.
Modern Language, 36 hours.
Latin, 24 hours.

Second Option

A four-year course of study in which three years shall be prescribed work, all electives being reserved for the fourth year. Students taking this option will be permitted, if they so desire, to pursue their fourth year in attendance at a professional school approved by the Trustees of the College; they will retain in the meantime their college standing and responsibility and will be eligible for graduation with their class upon the presentation of proper credits earned in this way. This option, it will be noted, affords the student an opportunity to secure during his fourth year such credits as will be recognized in full in both the College and professional school, thus shortening by one year the time required for academic and professional study. The prescribed work under this option is as follows:

English Composition, Course I, 12 hours.

English Literature, Course I, 12 hours.

Foreign Language, 48 hours.

History or Economics, 12 hours.

Mathematics, 12 hours.

Science, 36 hours, of which twelve must be biological and twelve physical or chemical.

Philosophy, 8 hours.

Where the second optional course has been followed and the fourth year of work has been done in a professional or technical school approved by the Board of Trustees of the College, the successful completion of the work must be certified to the Faculty by the proper officer of the professional or technical school.

The Bachelor's Degree

Any student who has completed 188 hours of work in conformity with all the regulations governing undergraduate study, is eligible to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the only bachelor's degree granted by the College.

All candidates for the bachelor's degree are required to be in residence during the year immediately preceding the granting of the degree, except as provided for in the optional courses.

The Master's Degree

The requirements for the degree of Master of Arts are :

- (1) The student must be a graduate of some college of good standing.
- (2) He must complete forty-eight hours of work in residence.
- (3) His work must be in at least two departments. He may carry advanced undergraduate work, or pursue research work under the direction of his instructors.
- (4) He must present, not later than May 15, a satisfactory thesis on a subject assigned by the instructor under whom he does the major part of his work.
- (5) He must pay a diploma fee of five dollars.

General Information and Regulations

Suggestions About Entrance

1. All new students should reach the College the day before the opening of the term in order that they may attend to registration, the securing of rooms, and other matters, before the beginning of classroom work.

2. Committees of the Young Men's Christian Association meet all trains for several days before the opening of the Fall Term in order to greet new students and to assist them in securing rooms and board. These committees may be recognized by their badges.

3. During the week in which the term begins, the President's office in Center Hall is open from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1:30 to 4:30 p. m. Every new student should go first to the President's office, present his certificate of character, and receive his matriculation card. He should then pass to the Registrar and submit his diploma and certificate of credits, after which he should present himself to the Classification Committee for the assignment of courses for the year. He should then go to the Treasurer and, upon the payment of his college bill, receive an enrollment card which admits him to his classes. In case any student is not prepared to pay his bill when he registers, he may secure an extension for a reasonable time by depositing three dollars with the Treasurer. This amount will be credited upon his bill. Failure to meet the conditions of the extension results in a forfeiture of the

deposit, and the whole amount of the bill becomes due at once.

Application for loans from the scholarship and beneficiary funds of the College should be made to the President.

4. Graduates of approved fitting schools who expect to enter without examination should bring with them, or mail to the Registrar in advance, their high school diplomas and certificates. Matriculation cannot be completed without these credentials. Blank certificates may be secured by addressing the Registrar.

5. At the opening of each term all students must secure from the Treasurer, after the payment of their college bills, an enrollment card entitling them to admission to their various classes. Until this order is observed no student is entitled to the privileges of the College.

6. All students who fail to register during the period set apart for registration must pay a special fee of one dollar for the first day's delay, and fifty cents for that of each succeeding day.

Terms and Vacations

The college year is divided into three terms. The Fall Term begins on the third Wednesday of September, the Winter Term on the first Tuesday of January (unless this should fall on the first day of the month), and the Spring Term on the first Tuesday of April. At the close of the Fall and Winter Terms, there are vacations of from ten days to two weeks.

Recitations, Lectures, and Reports

Every student must pursue four studies of four hours each per week. In all laboratory and seminary work two

and one-half hours are equivalent to the time spent in one recitation.

Examinations

In case a student fails to take a term examination, the professor may insist that he take a special examination at a time that may seem proper. The repetition of any examination within the term is at the discretion of the professor concerned. A student must pay a fee of fifty cents for each hour required in any repeated examination.

If a student is failing in any subject, the professor in charge may insist that he employ a tutor and may appoint such examinations as he deems fitting.

Discipline

Within certain limits the exercise of liberty and independence on the part of the student is encouraged as part of a rounded education; beyond these limits complete conformity to the regulations of the College is required.

The College expects every student to devote himself seriously to his work and to be gentlemanly in his deportment. When he falls below these expectations, the College will notify his parent or guardian. If he then reveals no evidence of improvement, he will be requested to withdraw from the institution.

Absences

Except in case of protracted illness, a student must be present at eighty-five per cent. of the total number of exercises in each course he carries in a given term. When he fails to do so, he automatically forfeits his class standing.

No professor is permitted to excuse any student from

a college exercise on the first day or the last day of any term, or immediately before or after a holiday.

Absence of students from town, when it involves any loss of college work, will be permitted only when formal permission has been secured in advance.

Religious Exercises

The College endeavors to foster the manly, religious life of each student. Divine worship is regarded as a part of the manifestation of this life. All students are, therefore, required to attend a religious service held each morning at 9:45 in the College Chapel. They are also required to attend preaching service on Sunday at that church which they or their parents or guardians have selected.

College Bills

The amount collected as term bills is designed to be such a contribution toward the maintenance of the College as a student is able to make without hardship.

The regular fees per term are as follows:

Fall Term	\$16.00
Winter Term.....	16.00
Spring Term.....	15.00

Students who take laboratory courses will pay fees in addition as follows:

Botany for Course I per term.....	\$3.00
Botany for Courses II to V per term.....	4.00
Chemistry for Course I per term.....	3.00
Chemistry for Course II per term.....	4.00
Chemistry for Courses III, IV, and V per term.....	5.00
Geology per term.....	2.00

Physics for Course I per term.....	\$3.00
Physics for Course II per term.....	4.00
Zoölogy for each Course per term.....	3.00

All term bills are payable strictly in advance.

No money is refunded to a student who leaves the College after the middle of any term. In case of sickness, a student who leaves before the middle of a term will have a certain portion of his fees refunded.

A diploma fee of five dollars is charged to each student who is to receive a degree at the following Commencement, and is payable at the beginning of the Spring Term.

Other Expenses

The necessary expenses of a student at Wabash College are low. The exact amount will vary according to the habits and economy of the individual.

The price of board ranges from \$2.75 to \$4.50 a week. Rent for furnished rooms varies from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a week. Students desiring to work for rooms or board will find many opportunities for doing so in the private families of the city. The College Y. M. C. A. maintains a bureau to aid students in securing such opportunities.

Young men desiring a college education, but embarrassed by straitened financial circumstances, are invited to correspond with the President. Worthy but needy students who are looking forward to the ministry will be aided as far as possible. Teachers who desire to obtain a college education in order that their work may become truly professional in character, are also invited to correspond with the President. A limited number of scholarships providing free tuition are available for students who give large promise of success.

Student Self-Support

Many young men each year earn their own support in whole or in part. Some of the ways in which they do this are by the care of churches, stores, offices, lawns, animals, and by gardening, cutting wood, cleaning sidewalks, acting as stewards and waiters at hotels and boarding houses, clerking, carpentering and repairing, book-keeping, type-writing, collecting, and delivering newspapers. The vacation, of course, can be used to advantage in the same way.

Fellowship, Scholarships, Prizes, and Honors

The Ophelia Fowler-Duhme Fellowship in English

This fellowship, with an income of about three hundred dollars a year, was established by Mrs. Ophelia Fowler-Duhme, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in memory of her father, who was for many years a trustee of the College. It is awarded each year to that member of the graduating class who attains the highest average grade (1) in general scholarship, (2) in the English work of the college course, (3) in the literary excellence of an essay especially required of candidates. The Fellow in English is expected to pursue regular graduate work during the year.

Honor Scholarships and Beneficiary Aid

Wabash College offers annually a special honor entrance examination which may be taken either during the opening week of the Fall Term or during Commencement week. Seven scholarships are awarded to the seven contestants who, in the judgment of the Committee on Classification, are deemed most worthy. Three of these scholarships, carrying free tuition for the entire college course, are awarded to the three students who attain the highest rank in an examination upon all the prescribed subjects required for entrance, including three years of foreign language. The remaining four scholarships, carrying free tuition for

the Freshman and Sophomore years, are awarded to the four candidates who attain the highest rank in an examination in all the subjects required for entrance, but who present only two years of foreign language. If, however, these students maintain a high standard in all of their studies during the two years, the scholarship will be granted for the two remaining years.

The income of the scholarship and beneficiary funds of the College, unless otherwise provided by the donors, is appropriated at the discretion of the Faculty. Certain funds pay the tuition of worthy young men who may need assistance, without regard to their choice of a profession, and in special cases help is afforded toward other necessary expenses. It is not designed to influence any student to attend Wabash College through promise of financial aid. Nevertheless, young men of high character, scholarship, and promise of usefulness are encouraged to feel that an education is possible for them. Strict economy is required on the part of all students aided. The chief beneficiary funds of the College are the Yandes Fund, the Hains Fund, the John C. Baldwin Fund, and the Wyatt and Tichenor Funds.

Prizes

BALDWIN ORATORICAL PRIZE.—The late D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., gave to the College the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, the interest on which is awarded annually to the three members of the Senior class who compose and pronounce the best orations. The three prizes amount ordinarily to fifty, twenty-five, and fifteen dollars. The competition is open to all members of the class. The orations must be submitted by May 1. From all the orations submitted, the best six, or if necessary a smaller number, are

selected for delivery on Monday evening of Commencement week.

THE THOMAS C. DAY PRIZES IN PUBLIC SPEAKING.—For the encouragement of public speaking, Mr. Thomas C. Day, of Indianapolis, has established a permanent prize of one hundred and fifty dollars. One-half of this amount is to be awarded as a first prize of fifty dollars and a second prize of twenty-five dollars to the contestants in the Thomas C. Day Oratorical Contest which is held on Founders' Day, November 21, for the purpose of selecting the representative of the College to the State Oratorical Contest. The remaining sum of seventy-five dollars is to be awarded to the teams representing the College in the Wabash-Indiana-Notre Dame Debate.

PRIZES FOR FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORE DECLAMATIONS.—Early in the spring, eight men are chosen from the Freshman and Sophomore classes—four from each class—to participate in a declamation contest that is held in June. In the preliminary contest, the men are selected upon the basis of their record in public speaking for the year; in the final contest, the winners are chosen by a committee of judges selected by the professor of public speaking. First and second prizes are awarded to members of each class.

THE EASTMAN PRIZE IN BIOLOGY.—This prize, amounting to fifty dollars, established by the late Joseph Eastman, M. D., LL. D., of Indianapolis, is awarded annually to that member of the Senior class whom a committee judges most worthy. The candidate must have maintained a high standard of scholarship, have completed four year-courses in the biological departments, and have prepared a paper of merit upon an assigned biological subject. The essay must be submitted before May 1.

PRIZES FOR JUNIOR ESSAYS.—First and second prizes are offered to members of the Junior class for excellence in English Composition. The essays are not to exceed four thousand words, and are to be submitted on or before the third Monday in May.

Honorary Society

PHI BETA KAPPA.—There are at present seventy-seven Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa located at a like number of the colleges and universities of the United States. The object of this Society is the promotion of scholarship and friendship among students and graduates of American colleges and universities. The Wabash chapter, Beta of Indiana, was established September 7, 1898.

At the beginning of the Spring Term one-fourth of the graduating class may be elected on the basis of scholarship as determined by the records of the Registrar's books. No student shall be eligible for election who has not done full work in residence during at least the last two years of the college course.

No student who has not taken his whole undergraduate course at this College shall be elected unless his record for his time of attendance shall exceed, for the corresponding time, that of any other student otherwise eligible.

As a recognition of special merit, two members of the Junior class may be elected. In addition to scholarship, good moral character is a qualification.

Organizations

The Athletic Association

Every student in the College is a member of the Athletic Association and has part in the direction of athletic affairs. This association, in coöperation with the Faculty Committee on Athletics, directs the athletic interests of the College. The association has teams representing the College in intercollegiate athletics in football, basket ball, baseball, and track. These teams have proved a credit to both the association and the College by their gentlemanly deportment as well as by their athletic success. The Ingalls Athletic Field is located on the campus and is maintained by the Athletic Association. On this field is found one of the best quarter-mile cinder tracks in the state and an excellent baseball and football field, with ample seating accommodations for the spectators.

The Botanical Society

The members of this organization are advanced students in botany and alumni who are actively engaged in scientific work. A comfortable and attractive room in the basement of South Hall has been especially fitted up for the home of the society and here weekly meetings are held. The purposes of the society are: to train its members in the art of oral expression, to secure for them a more thorough knowledge of botany, to keep them in touch with the alumni doing scientific work, and to encourage them

and to secure their coöperation in advancing the interests of the society and the department. The weekly meetings of the society are open to the student body and the public.

The College Magazine

The publication of a monthly magazine was undertaken by the students in 1857, and has been continued since that time. *The Wabash* is now published by members of the Senior class. Its general tone is literary. The various lines of college life are represented by departments.

The College Young Men's Christian Association

This organization devotes itself to the development of the spiritual side of student life. Among its varied lines of activity is a course in systematic Bible study in charge of student leaders. A devotional meeting is held each week. An employment bureau assists students in securing work during the college year and vacations. The organization is of much service at the opening of the Fall Term in making arrangements for the accommodation of new students. In every way it stands for a sane and active type of Christian manhood.

The Dramatic Club

A dramatic club is maintained by students who are interested in the stage. Plays are given once a term and the club meets once or twice a term for the discussion of business. The objects of the club are both dramatic and social.

The Glee Club and Orchestra

The students of the College maintain a Glee Club and an Orchestra, which make a tour of the state together during the spring vacation of each year.

Greek Letter Societies

Chapters of six national Greek letter societies are maintained by students of the College. They are: Beta Theta Pi; Delta Tau Delta; Kappa Sigma; Phi Delta Theta; Phi Gamma Delta; and Sigma Chi. Each fraternity is comfortably established in its own house.

The Historical Society

This organization was established by advanced students of history for the following purposes: To foster the spirit of historical investigation on the part of members, to gather into the historical museum documents and relics relating to the early history of Indiana, and to increase the interest of the College at large in matters of an historical character by procuring addresses and papers from historians of note.

The Literary Societies

Two literary societies, the Calliopean and the Lyceum, are maintained by the students. Each has a commodious hall, where meetings are held every week for debate, declamation, impromptu speaking, and other forms of public address. The societies render a valuable service in developing literary spirit and encouraging literary attainment. All students are eligible to membership, and should early in their college career affiliate themselves with one of these societies.

The Non-Fraternity Club

To meet the need of a closer social union among non-fraternity men and to foster the spirit of good fellowship, a non-fraternity Club has been organized. In close proximity to the College the Club maintains a large and com-

fortably furnished house, which is the center of all important social activities among non-fraternity men.

The Oratorical Association

Wabash College is one of the institutions embraced in the Indiana Oratorical Association. The representative of the College in the state contest is chosen in the Day Oratorical Contest.

The Press Club

A Press Club is maintained by students who expect to make journalism their life-work. At regular intervals they meet to hear papers read by practical journalists. *The Bachelor*, a semi-weekly, is published by the Club.

The Prohibition League

The Wabash Prohibition League is composed of men interested in the modern temperance movement. The purpose of the league is to make a thorough and detailed study of the liquor question. To advance this purpose, regular meetings are held; and the league is represented in the State Prohibition Oratorical Contest.

The Triangular Debating League

A debating agreement with Notre Dame University and Indiana University provides for an annual contest in which each institution is represented by an affirmative and a negative team. Mr. Thomas C. Day, of Indianapolis, has provided a prize of seventy-five dollars to be divided among the men representing the College in these debates.

Wabash College Alumni Associations

The College is fortunate in having a loyal and flourishing alumni association, styled The Associated Alumni of Wabash College. In addition to this general organization there have been formed in several of the principal cities Alumni Societies, which serve as centers for the cherishing of Wabash ideals and for the diffusing of a sentiment favorable to the highest interests of the Alma Mater. The officers of these various organizations are given below.

The Associated Alumni of Wabash College

Finley P. Mount, '90, President
Reginald H. Sullivan, '97, Vice-President
James H. Osborne, '79, Secretary

CANVASSING COMMITTEE

Gaylord S. McCluer, '92
Berry S. Crebs, '88
Lawrence E. DeVore, '11

BANQUET COMMITTEE

Arthur A. McCain, '89
Harley T. Ristine, '03
James H. Osborne, '79

The Wabash College Alumni Society of New York

Dr. Edward P. Johnson, '71, President
Leo C. Kelly, '07, Secretary
Carroll Ragan, ex-'02, Treasurer

The Wabash College Association of Chicago

William B. Austin, '81, President
 G. W. Hall, '90, Vice-President
 Heman T. Powers, ex-'10, Secretary
 W. E. McCollom, ex-'03, Treasurer

Indianapolis Wabash Association

Finley P. Mount, '90, President
 Michael E. Foley, '99, Vice-President
 A. H. Brown, ex-'12, Secretary
 Ryland A. Wolcott, '12, Treasurer

Twin City Association of the Alumni of Wabash College

Robert M. Brockman, '89, President
 Albert D. Wilhoit, '05, Vice-President
 Harold O. Burgess, '08, Secretary
 C. V. Smith, '98, Treasurer

Wabash Club, Ithaca, N. Y.

Donald Reddick, '05, President
 Andrew S. Yount, '11, Vice-President
 W. D. Funkhouser, '05, Secretary and
 Treasurer

WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY	
Botany I Chemistry II Eng. Lit. IV or V Physics II Zoology I	C. P. Y. P. S.	Education III Eng. Comp. III Eng. Lit. I French I German IA German IB Greek I Latin A Math. IA Math. II Philosophy I	Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C. C. C. Y.	Chemistry IV Economics III Education I Eng. Comp. I French I German II Greek III History IV Latin I Latin B Math. IB Physics III	P. C. Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C. C. C.
Botany II Botany III Botany IV Chemistry IB Chemistry III Chemistry V French V* Physics I Physics III Pub. Sp. II Zoology II†	Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	4 Biblical Lit. I Economics I Education II Eng. Comp. I French II German IV Greek V History III Latin C Math. IB Math. III	P. C. Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C. C.	9 Botany II Botany III Botany IV Chemistry IB Chemistry III Chemistry V French V* Physics I Physics III Pub. Sp. II Zoology II†	Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.
Economics IV Eng. Comp. II, IV German IA German IB Greek II History I-II Latin IV or VI Math. IB Spanish I	C. C. S. C. C. C. C. C.	Education III Eng. Comp. III Eng. Lit. I French I German IA German IB Greek I Latin A Math. IA Math. II Philosophy I	Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C. C. Y.	Chemistry III Economics V Education II Eng. Comp. I French I German II Greek III History IV Latin B Math. IB	P. C. Y. C. Y. C. C. C. C.
Economics I Chemistry IA Chemistry III Chemistry IV Eng. Lit. IV or V French V* Physics III Zoology I	S. P. P. P. Y. C. P. S.	Botany I Chemistry IA Chemistry III Chemistry IV Eng. Lit. IV or V French V* Physics III Zoology I	S. P. P. P. Y. C. P. S.	Botany I Chemistry IA Chemistry III Chemistry IV Eng. Lit. IV or V French V* Physics III Zoology I	S. P. P. P. Y. C. P. S.
Economics I Chemistry IA Chemistry III Chemistry IV Eng. Lit. IV or V French V* Physics III Zoology I	S. P. P. P. Y. C. P. S.	Botany I Chemistry IA Chemistry III Chemistry IV Eng. Lit. IV or V French V* Physics III Zoology I	S. P. P. P. Y. C. P. S.	Botany I Chemistry IA Chemistry III Chemistry IV Eng. Lit. IV or V French V* Physics III Zoology I	S. P. P. P. Y. C. P. S.

Laboratory hours in the courses in Physics are to be arranged. *French V, 1:30-2:30.
 †Hours to be arranged. C, Center Hall; P, Peek Hall; S, South Hall; Y, Yandes Hall.

Courses of Instruction

I. Social Sciences and Philosophy

Department of Economics

Professor Leonard

I. ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS.

A study of economic theory in its relation to production, exchange, and distribution of wealth, with practical applications of the theoretical principles to economics in public and private life.

The course is designed and conducted along lines to develop individual thinking and reasoning and is helpful in giving the student an understanding of the economic principles involved in business and in the legislation of the times.

Text-books, daily papers, lectures, and informal discussions.

Open to Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors. Freshmen will be admitted only under unusual circumstances.

II. LABOR; MONEY AND BANKING.

Fall Term: Labor Problems. The conflicts between labor and capital and the methods of obtaining industrial peace. *Winter and Spring Terms:* Money and Banking. The principles of money and banking. The banking systems of leading nations with special reference to the banking and currency problems of the United States.

Text-books, daily papers, lectures, and informal discussions.

Given in alternate years with Economics III. To follow Economics I. *Omitted in 1914-1915.*

III. FINANCE, COMMERCE, CORPORATIONS.

Fall Term: Public Finance. A study of the principles and practice of government expenditure, government revenue, and government debt, with special reference to finance and taxation problems in the United States. *Winter Term:* Commerce. The laws and mechanism of commerce and of economical and wasteful systems of regulation. It includes a study of foreign exchange, tariffs, railway and water transportation, transportation rates and their regulation. *Spring Term:* Corporations. Modern business organization and management. Incorporation and regulation of companies. The securities market, pools, trusts, and consolidations.

Text-books, daily papers, lectures, informal discussions.

Given in alternate years with Economics II. To follow Economics I.

IV. SOCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

Fall Term: A study of population, including immigration, its growth and concentration in cities with attendant dangers. *Winter Term:* Vice, crime, liquor question, child labor, government of American cities, and special municipal problems. *Spring Term:* Methods of social reform,—coöperation, communism, anarchism, socialism.

Text-books, daily papers, lectures, discussions.

Given in alternate years with Economics V, which will be announced in the Catalogue for 1915-1916.

Department of Education and Psychology

Professor Tapy

I. THE EDUCATIVE PROCESS.

Fall Term: Educational Psychology. The aim of this work is to enable students to learn the general principles of psychology. The facts which most profitably can be made the subject-matter of a course in psychology are presented with an abundance of concrete illustrations and exercises. *Winter Term:* The Educative Process. This work aims to disclose the principles of teaching as based upon the laws of psychology. *Spring Term:* Observation and Practice Teaching.

Description of the brain and sense organs in accordance with recent views, the facts and laws of instinct, capacity, habit, analysis, assimilation, association of ideas, ideomotor action, and choice will be treated in the Fall Term in the least technical way looking toward their educational application. Practical application of educational theories is studied during the Winter Term under topics as follows: The psychology and art of teaching; instincts and capacities; apperception; attention; interest; education and conduct; formal discipline; play; the recitation; habit formation; the course of study; general method. The work during the Spring Term is of such a nature as to acquaint the student with the course of study, program, mode of discipline, methods of teaching, examinations, and reports to principals, incident both to a city and country school system. Two provisions are made for this work. First, practice in assistant teaching in the College in the departments in which the major and minor studies are chosen. Second, observation and practice teaching in the public schools of Crawfordsville under the personal direction of the head of the Department of Education. The schools of Crawfordsville offer splendid facilities for training, being large enough to exploit all elements of school work, yet not so large that the school

machinery throttles the personality of the teacher. The course includes library work, original investigation along some prescribed line, and daily discussion of the work observed in the school-room.

Course I is required for the teacher's certificate under the rules and regulations of the State Teachers' Training Board of Indiana.

II. THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

Fall and Winter Terms: The History of Education. This course is a study of the evolution of education. It includes some of the chief educational classics, connecting them in a survey of the conditions that have influenced educational thought from ancient to modern times. *Spring Term:* School Hygiene and Administration. Administration of public education in the United States and trustworthy knowledge of the means of conserving the health of children, so far as the subject comes within the province of the school, are the centers of this work.

During the Fall and Winter Terms special attention is given to the great educators and their theories:—Plato, Aristotle, Comenius, Locke, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, Spencer, Mann, Harris,—and to the culmination of their theories in modern educational ideals. In the Spring Term school management is treated not only as the instruction of individual pupils, classes, and grades, but as the organization, maintenance, administration, supervision, and direction of schools. Especial attention is given to administration in the smaller communities.

Open to students who have completed Course I.

Students who have completed Courses I and II are not required to present the eight credits in philosophy prescribed for graduation.

III. PSYCHOLOGY.

Fall Term: Psychology. Study of the nervous system as the basis of psychology. Sense-organs, sensation, perception, conception, instinct and habit, attention and will. Fundamental laws of thought and reasoning. Factors and processes of conscious life. Text-book, lectures, assigned reading, and discussions. *Winter Term:* Social Psychology. A study of social psychology as it treats of the psychic planes and currents that exist among men in consequence of their association. *Spring Term:* Philosophy or Ethics. See Philosophy I. (President Mackintosh.)

In the Fall Term it will be the aim of this course to familiarize the student with the scope and method of the science and the laws of mental action together with a philosophical treatment of the nature of judgment and reason. In the Winter Term, Suggestibility, The Crowd, Mob Mind, Fashion, Conventionality, Custom, Rational Imitation, Conflict, Discussion, Compromise, Public Opinion, and related subjects explaining both society and the individual, constitute the nucleus of the work.

Course III is open to Seniors. Under certain conditions, Juniors are admitted.

IV. PRACTICE TEACHING.

Pedagogy of Major and Minor Subjects. The pedagogy of this course is under the immediate charge of the professor in whose department the subjects are chosen and credits granted. Special attention is given to the relation of the subject to the work of the teacher. Many of the professors at one time have been engaged in secondary school work, and the special training of those who contemplate

entering the profession of teaching is therefore practical. Moreover, opportunity for practice teaching is offered in the public schools and assistant work in the College, and when conducted under the supervision of the Professor of Education, four credits may be granted in the department for such work.

Wabash College from its beginning has been identified with the school system of Indiana. Indeed the College and the school system were one under the educational statesmanship of men like Caleb Mills. Many of the graduates of the College have acquired high standing in education as high school teachers, principals, superintendents, and instructors in higher institutions of learning.

Immediately upon the enactment of the law in Indiana in 1907 providing for the establishment of departments of education in the colleges and normal schools, Wabash College was accredited by the State Teachers' Training Board. The training is primarily for high school teachers, principals, and superintendents; but this, of course, does not preclude those who wish to qualify as grade and district teachers. Course I, the year-course, is required for admission to "Class A". Courses I and II are required for "Class B". For "Class C", Wabash College requires that the student shall have satisfied all the requirements for the A. B. degree; that he shall have pursued a major study for three years and a minor study for two years; and that he shall have at least thirty-six credits for work done in the Department of Education.

Department of History

Professor Gipson

I. MEDIAEVAL HISTORY.

Fall Term: The primitive church, Christianity and the Roman Empire, the decline of the Roman power. *Winter Term:* Early Teutonic

civilization, the barbarian migrations, the formation of the Christian German states, Charlemagne, the Frankish empire. *Spring Term:* Monasticism, feudalism, the growth of the papacy, the Saracens, the Crusades, the decline of the Holy Roman empire and the papacy, the Western kingdoms.

The course in Mediaeval History is open to all students. It is designed to be an introductory course in which those commencing their work in college history will be trained in historical method. Students who are planning to emphasize the study of history while in college should take this course in their Freshman year.

II. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

Fall Term: The Renaissance, the Reformation, the Counter-Reformation, the Wars of Religion.

Winter Term: The Old Régime, Louis XIV, enlightened despotism, the French Revolution.

Spring Term: Napoleon, the Prussian supremacy, the struggle for Italian unity, Russia in the nineteenth century, the decline of the Ottoman power, the European contest for colonial empire.

In this course the chief emphasis is laid upon the evolution of religious thought, the growth of the scientific spirit, the struggle for nationalism, the development of the modern colonial systems, and the progress of democracy and humanitarianism. It is designed essentially as a rapid reading course and is open to all students. Term papers, text-books, lectures, and conferences. In 1914-1915 this course will be combined with History I.

III. ENGLISH INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

Fall Term: Celtic and Roman civilization in England, the Teutonic conquest, the Heptarchy, the struggle for unification, the Danish occupation, the Normans in England, the English Mediaeval insti-

tutions, the Angevins, the Lancastrians and Yorkists. *Winter Term:* The Tudor Age, the Stuart constitutional conflicts, Cromwell and Commonwealth England. *Spring Term:* The House of Orange, the early Hanoverians, the age of reform, the British empire in the nineteenth century.

The growth of English political institutions, together with economic, social, and intellectual movements, will be carefully studied. Text-books, lectures, papers, and conferences. Open to students who have had one year of college history, or who show special capacity for historical work.

IV. AMERICAN POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

Fall Term: The English basis of American civilization, early discovery and exploration, the occupation of the Americas, the colonial governments, the struggle for English supremacy in North America. *Winter Term:* The Revolution, confederation and federation, the Federal control, Jeffersonian democracy, the War of 1812, the Monroe Doctrine. *Spring Term:* The growth of sectionalism, the Missouri Compromise, the War with Mexico, the Compromise of 1850, the Civil War, reconstruction, the United States as a world power.

The course offered in American History is open to all students of advanced standing. Term papers, text-books, lectures, and collateral reading. Students looking forward to original work or professional studies in history, political science, economics, sociology, law, politics, or journalism, should take this course.

Whenever feasible, before entering upon the study of American History, students should take the course in English Institutional History. It will thereby be possible to study with continuity the growth of Anglo-Saxon civilization before and after its establishment on the North American continent.

V. AMERICAN HISTORY.

A course in intensive historical work, designed for those who are planning to continue the study of history after graduation. A limited period of American History is selected, and the student is given the opportunity to do original investigation. In connection with this, the writing of formal history is emphasized.

This course is open to Senior students who have taken at least two of the above general survey courses, including History IV. Only those who have done work of a very high quality in the Department of History will be admitted to this course.

Department of Philosophy

President Mackintosh

I. PHILOSOPHY.

Fall Term: Psychology. See Education III. (Professor Tapy.) *Winter Term:* Logic. Presented by means of text-books, lectures, and discussions. The first part of the term's work is devoted to deduction, and the laws and forms of the syllogism. The second half of the term deals with inductive logic. (Professor Tapy.) *Spring Term:* (1) History of Philosophy, or (2) Ethics. Given in alternate years.

1. History of Philosophy. A short introduction to philosophy, dealing with problems fundamental to reflective thought, is included in this term's work. Text-books and lectures are used in presenting the subject-matter of this study.

2. Ethics. Text-books, recitations, lectures, readings. Some attention is given to the historical development of ethical theories and their bearing upon present day conditions. The rights and duties of the normal man as a member of organized

society are discussed as fully as time permits. Recent views, no less than historical theories, are considered.

Two terms of philosophy are required for graduation, except for those who offer Education I and II. The course offered by this department is open to members of the Senior class. Under certain conditions, Juniors are admitted.

II. Language and Literature

Department of Biblical Literature

President Mackintosh

I. OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT LITERATURES.

In the *Fall* and *Winter Terms*, Studies in the Old Testament, text-book, recitations, lectures, and readings. In the *Spring Term*, Life and labors of the Apostle Paul.

It is the aim of the work in Old Testament Literature to trace the idea of monotheism from the earliest times and as affected at various periods by internal and external conditions; to note emergence of the Mosaic standard of ethics, the political fortunes of Israel, the development of prophecy, and the rise of the Messianic hope. Any just understanding of the Old Testament demands some knowledge of the geography and political movements not only of Palestine and Syria, but also of the Empires of the Euphrates and the Nile. Particular attention is given to world movements and their effect upon conditions, social and religious, in Israel. Throughout, the idea is presented that the Old Testament views history as the unfolding of Divine Purpose.

The New Testament Studies in this course deal mainly with the work of the Apostle Paul in the development of Christian teaching and the spread of the Gospel. The Acts of the Apostles and the Pastoral Epistles are the basis of this term's work.

Course I is open to all students.

Department of English Composition

Professor Brown

Mr. Pearson

I. RHETORIC AND ENGLISH COMPOSITION.*

Lectures, recitations, daily themes, fortnightly themes, and conferences.

In Course I the constant aim is to develop the power to write correctly and intelligently by leading the student to regard writing as a normal, habitual activity. The theory of composition is taught by lectures and recitations. The practice is obtained in the daily and fortnightly themes. The daily themes, many of which are written in the classroom on topics announced at the time of meeting, afford the kind of practice necessary to secure facility; the longer fortnightly themes, which must be preceded by written plans, call for more systematic practice in the organization of material and in critical revision. At intervals of about a month, each student is required to consider his work in personal consultation with one of the instructors. Supplementary reading is assigned from time to time throughout the year.

Students who are found to be seriously deficient in English are required to do extra work, usually two hours a week, until they prove their fitness to carry Course I profitably without the additional drill.

Course I is prescribed for Freshmen.

II. NARRATIVE COMPOSITION.

Stories or non-fictional narratives, short themes, conferences, and lectures. In the *Fall Term*, the lectures treat the elements of narration,—action, character, and setting. In the *Winter* and *Spring Terms* they deal primarily with the short-story,—its structure, its relation to the novel and the drama, and

*When a student completes Course I he receives a provisional pass mark. If at any time later in his college course he is reported by any professor as being careless in his English, he immediately becomes conditioned in Course I, and remains so until he has satisfied the demands of the professor concerned.

incidentally, its place in modern literature. Several long narratives and many short-stories are studied carefully.

This course is intended for students who wish to develop clarity and vigor of thought and flexibility of style by means of continued practice in composition and criticism. Each student writes nine long themes and many short exercises. The class is limited in size in order that the instruction may be adapted to individual needs. Each member of the course is required at frequent intervals to discuss his work with the instructor.

Course II is designed primarily for Juniors and Seniors who have attained some distinction in Course I, or Courses I and III. It may, however, be elected by Sophomores who have shown exceptional ability.

III. ARGUMENTATIVE COMPOSITION.

Study of the principles of argumentation, lectures on the collection and organization of material, and practice in argumentative writing.

Course III is intended to develop the power of thinking logically and of writing accurately and vigorously. It should be especially valuable to students who expect to take up law, journalism, or business. Each student writes several long arguments, a number of persuasive editorials, and many informal argumentative letters. Much emphasis is placed on the less rigid, everyday forms of argumentation.

Open to students who have completed Course I creditably.

IV. STUDIES IN PROSE STYLE.

Lectures, discussions, reports, and practice in creative composition.

Course IV includes (1) a brief consideration of the ancient writings on rhetoric and style, (2) a more detailed inquiry into modern theory, and (3) an intensive study of a few of the best prose writers of the nineteenth century. In 1913-1914 the writers chosen were Hazlitt, Newman, Thackeray, and Stevenson. Each member of the course writes a number of short

exercises, eight long themes, and a thesis embodying the results of personal investigation. Students who expect to take this course are urged to acquire a reading knowledge of French.

Open to students who have completed Courses I and II, or I and III.

Not given in 1914-1915.

V. THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Lectures, discussions, readings, reports, and practice in grading themes.

The course includes (1) a study of methods of teaching the principles of composition, (2) a review of recent text-books, (3) an inquiry into the comparative value of different kinds of material for themes, (4) a discussion of methods of handling themes, and (5) a consideration of teachers' ideals in criticising written work.

Two periods a week during the Spring Term. Open to Seniors who expect to teach.

Department of the English Language and Literature

Professor Miller

I. GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Lectures, reports, recitations, prescribed and collateral reading.

Course I is a study of the chief literary types and of their development in English literature. It has a two-fold purpose,—to prepare the student for intelligent and appreciative private reading, and to afford a solid foundation for a more advanced study of important types, figures, and periods in English literature. It considers in some detail the characteristics of the lyric, the drama, narrative poetry, prose fiction, and the essay, and illustrates their qualities by close study of representative specimens of each type. It then traces the development of English literature from the earliest times to the end of the nineteenth century, noting in each period the relation of literary production to the life of the times, the development of the several

literary types, and the achievements and characteristics of the more important literary figures.

Open to all students who have completed English Composition I; open to Freshmen by permission of the head of the Department. Students intending to make English Literature a major should take Course I not later than the Sophomore year.

II. NINETEENTH CENTURY POETRY; THE ENGLISH

ESSAYISTS.

Lectures, recitations, conferences, prescribed and collateral reading, short reports, and course theses.

The two phases of Course II are intended to supplement each other. In the first part of the year the study of the romantic poets is prefaced by an introductory study of the characteristics of pseudo-classic poetry and the causes of the romantic revolt. At the same time the types of the essay—didactic, personal, and critical—are defined, and their development and influence are traced from the Elizabethan to the Romantic Age. In the nineteenth century the greater poets and essayists are so studied as to show their relation to one another, their interpretation of the life and ideals of their time, and their influence upon their contemporaries and successors.

Open to students who have taken Course I, and, by special permission, to upper classmen who have not taken Course I. Alternates with Course III.

III. OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

Recitations, lectures, and special reports.

Course III is both linguistic and literary in aim. Old English grammar is studied in connection with selected West Saxon texts. The development of the language is traced through the study of selected Early Middle English texts to Chaucer. The text-book work is supplemented by lectures on the history of the language and its development in phonology, inflections, syntax, and vocabulary. Literary appreciation, however, is a part of the course; hence, wide reading, either in the original or in modern translations, is encouraged in both

Old and Middle English. The second half-year is devoted largely to Chaucer. After the necessary preliminary linguistic study, emphasis is placed upon Chaucer's art as a poet and story teller. The larger part of his poetry is read in class.

Course III should be taken by all students who wish to teach English after leaving college. Open to students who have taken Course I, and to other students who satisfy the head of the Department of their ability to do the work. Alternates with Course II. *Not given in 1914-1915.*

IV. PRE-SHAKESPEARIAN DRAMA; SHAKESPEARE.

Lectures, recitations, conferences, short and long reports.

In Course IV the first term considers the history of the drama to 1594. It traces dramatic development as seen in folk dramatic material (choric song and dance, folk ballads, folk plays), miracle plays (tropes, liturgical plays, cycles), moralities, interludes, early regular drama and the dramas of Shakespeare's immediate predecessors and earlier contemporaries, Lyly, Greene, Peele, Marlowe, and Kyd. The last two terms of the course are devoted to the study of Shakespeare. A number of the plays are read in class and all the others are read outside. In at least one play a careful study is made of the Elizabethan language, its relation to earlier forms of speech and to Late Modern English. The chief emphasis, however, is placed upon the development of Shakespeare's art and mind. One special aim of the course is to show that Shakespeare was an Elizabethan, influenced and directed in his development as a dramatist by the conditions of theatrical production, by the works of his predecessors and contemporaries, and by the life and spirit of his age.

Open only to students who have completed at least one course in the Department or have done equivalent work elsewhere. Alternates with Course V.

V. THE NOVEL; AMERICAN LITERATURE; THE DRAMA AFTER 1600.

Lectures, recitations, conferences, prescribed and collateral reading, short and long reports.

Course V offers in any one year only two of the three subjects listed in the title. Fiction is studied from *Beowulf* to the present time, but the chief emphasis is placed upon the development of prose fiction in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the course is concluded with some analysis of present conditions and tendencies. American literature is studied both as an expression of the national spirit and as a part of the development of English literature. The course in the drama considers the work of Shakespeare's later contemporaries and immediate successors, then traces the development of the drama through the later seventeenth, the eighteenth, and the nineteenth centuries, and ends with a consideration of the present condition of the drama, including a brief discussion of its international relations.

Open only to students who have completed at least one course in the Department or have done equivalent work elsewhere. Alternates with Course IV. *Not given in 1914-1915.*

Though the advanced courses in the Department are given in groups in alternate years, they are so arranged that a variety of work is offered each year—work in poetry and work in prose, in the language and in the literature, in a type and in a period, in earlier and in more recent literature. A student can complete all the work offered by taking two courses in some one year, and this students intending to teach English should arrange to do. It is the intention of the Department to offer later a special course in the teaching of English literature. Those interested in such a course should consult with the head of the Department at the beginning of the next college year.

Department of the German Language and Literature

Professor King

Acting Associate Professor Ashby

IA. BEGINNING GERMAN.

Prokosch's German for Beginners; reader and easy texts; oral repetitions and written exercises.

IB. SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE.

Grammar reviews in connection with reading and prose composition. Leander's *Träumereien*, Wildenbruch's *Das edle Blut*, Riehl's *Burg Neideck*, and a drama of Lessing or Schiller.

Course IA is open to those who have not included German in their scheme of high school studies. The work is so arranged that all who are able to advance rapidly may complete the elementary work in one year and enter thereafter upon Course II. Others will continue through IB with those who have had one year of German in the high school.

The instruction aims at systematic training in the rudiments of the language, with abundant practice in reading and retelling simple narrative prose. Constant attention is given to the classification and inflection of nouns, adjectives, pronouns, and verbs, also to the fundamental facts of syntax and the principles of sentence structure.

II and III. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN.

Selections from Storm, Keller, Heyse, Riehl, Wildenbruch, Sudermann, and others. Frequent grammar reviews with practice in writing and speaking German.

These two courses are given in alternate years and are open to all who have completed IB or an equivalent high school course, and to all who have completed IA with a grade above seventy-five per cent. Students who acquire language slowly are advised to take both courses before entering upon the advanced work. Texts of moderate difficulty are selected, which reveal various phases of German thought, life, and customs. Independent, collateral reading is encouraged as a test of ability and as a means of arousing interest. Systematic work in oral and written exercises in translating from English into German develops thoroughness and accuracy. Familiarity with the German idiom rather than accuracy in translating into English is sought.

IV. ADVANCED GERMAN.

Fall Term: Selections from standard German prose, dealing with history, biography, politics, and science; oral practice and composition continued.

Winter and Spring Terms: Representative works of Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe; outlines of German literary history.

Course IV is designed to prepare the student for independent reading of literary and technical German. Special vocabularies pertaining to the different subjects may be acquired by individual effort. The requirements of a cultural college course in German are met and the emphasis of instruction is directed to that end. The last half of the year is devoted to the study and discussion of selected masterpieces of the great classic writers of the eighteenth century and their relation to the development of the political and intellectual life of the nation during the nineteenth century. This study may be continued in a two-hour course dealing with some important period or phase of German literary life. For 1914-1915 the following course is offered:—

V. GOETHE'S FAUST.

Detailed study of Part I and portions of Part II, together with outline studies of Goethe's life in connection with his lyric poems; selected readings from writers of the Romantic School.

Two hours a week.

Department of the Greek Language and Literature

Professor Hains

I. BEGINNING GREEK.

First Greek Book (Benner and Smyth's); Grammar (Goodwin's); Xenophon's Anabasis (Goodwin and White's); exercises in prose composition.

This course aims to give in one year a knowledge of the fundamentals of inflection and syntax, and prepares for the reading of Attic prose. It will be counted as a college course for students who pursue it after full admission to college. Course I is designed primarily for Freshmen who have not presented elementary Greek for entrance.

II. ATTIC PROSE AND ODYSSEY.

Lysias (selected orations); Plato (Apology, Crito, and part of the Phaedo); Homer's Odyssey (selections from Books V-XII).

This course covers in addition to the text read a review of verb inflection, a systematic study of syntax, and a course of lectures on Greek literature.

III. GREEK DRAMA.

Selected plays of Sophocles and Euripides; scenes from the Frogs of Aristophanes.

Course III includes lectures and collateral reading on the rise and development of the drama; study of other plays in an English translation, and papers on subjects suggested by the plays read.

IV. GREEK PROSE.

This course will be varied each year to meet the needs of the class; a part of the course may be devoted to Aeschylus or Theocritus. In alternate years one term will be given to the study of the New Testament, treated with special reference to the requirements of students for the ministry.

V. GREEK LITERATURE IN ENGLISH.

Homer; Greek Drama; Greek Prose. Lectures on the development and characteristics of the various branches; study of the best English translations; reports on topics assigned. A knowledge of

Greek is not a prerequisite. The course also includes a discussion of the Greek element in the English vocabulary and a series of illustrated lectures on Greek architecture and sculpture.

The courses offered in Greek have in view not so much those who intend to specialize in this department as those who recognize the importance of some acquaintance with the Greek language and literature in any broad and liberal education whatever. What is aimed at is that the student shall secure a knowledge of the language as thorough and extensive as the time permits, some acquaintance with the scope and character of Greek literature in poetry, history, oratory, and philosophy, some knowledge of the distinctive features of Greek life and thought, and some appreciation of their connection with modern thought and culture. All who expect to include Greek in their courses are earnestly advised to begin this study as early as possible, as it should be continued for at least two years in order to obtain satisfactory results.

The Department of Greek is equipped with a lantern and reflectoscope of standard make and has more than five hundred slides, which are used for illustrating the pre-historic civilization of Greece and the islands of the Aegean, Greek drama, architecture, sculpture, and mythology. The reflectoscope is used to show the coloring of architecture and sculpture.

Department of the Latin Language and Literature

Professor Kingery

Professor Osborne

I. LIVY, CICERO, TERENCE.

Fall Term: Livy: prose composition; review of syntax. *Winter Term:* Cicero's *de Senectute* and *de Amicitia*; word formation. *Spring Term:* Terence, one comedy.

In Course I the aim is to fix the student's knowledge of fun-

damental principles, enlarge his vocabulary, and develop the power of appreciative reading. Accurate knowledge of constructions is cultivated by constant drill and by work in prose composition, while the study of word-formation, with abundant practice, expands the vocabulary, and renders it more easily available. Sight reading is practiced freely.

II. A. CICERO, PLINY, TACITUS, SUETONIUS.

Fall Term: Letters of Cicero and Pliny. *Winter Term:* The Agricola and the Germania of Tacitus. *Spring Term:* Suetonius' lives of the Caesars.

B. HORACE, THE ELEGIAC POETS, SENECA.

Fall Term: Horace. *Winter Term:* The Elegiac Poets. *Spring Term:* A tragedy of Seneca.

Either A or B will be offered each year, or, when conditions warrant, features of both will be combined. In this year a wider range of reading is afforded than in the more intensive study of Courses III-VI. A good knowledge of forms, syntax, and word formation is assumed, and attention is centered more upon content and literary form. In the text and through collateral reading a study is made of conditions in the Roman literary world and of life and politics under the Empire.

Course II is open to all who have completed Course I.

*III. THE LATIN DRAMA.

A study of representative plays, with lectures and topical work on the sources and treatment of material, the social conditions illustrated, the theater, actors, and spectators. *Fall Term:* Plautus. *Winter Term:* Terence. *Spring Term:* The Senecan tragedies.

*IV. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.

Reading of text, lectures, and topical work on the direction and character of Roman philosophical

*Open to students who have completed Courses I and II, and to such others as have completed Course I with a grade of 90 per cent. as a minimum.

study. *Fall Term*: Lucretius and the Epicurean philosophy. *Winter Term*: The New Academy—Cicero. *Spring Term*: Stoicism—The ethics of Seneca. A brief review of Roman philosophy.

*V. THE SILVER AGE.

Examination of the language, character of thought, social and political conditions. *Fall Term*: The Annals of Tacitus, books I-VI, with parallel readings in Suetonius and Velleius Patereculus; development of the imperial power. *Winter Term*: The Neronian age. *Spring Term*: Martial and Juvenal; private life of the Romans. Review of the Silver Age literature.

*VI. POST CLASSICAL AND CHRISTIAN LATIN.

1. Roman Law: The Institutes of Justinian, with references to Cicero and Gaius, and a study of Morey's Outlines. 2. The Latin of the Church: Tertullian's Apology; Latin Hymns.

In Courses III-VI the aim is the investigation through the text and collateral work of some phase of the language and literature, or of the life and thought there embodied. Independent work on the part of the student is emphasized. Lines of investigation are suggested, which are followed out under the general direction of the instructor, and the results are incorporated in reports and theses.

The precise content of the courses outlined above is varied from year to year to meet the needs of the student.

VII. TEACHERS' COURSE.

This consists of lectures, readings, and class exercises on the matter and manner of teaching

*Open to students who have completed Courses I and II, and to such others as have completed Course I with a grade of 90 per cent. as a minimum.

Latin in secondary schools. The course is open to any student who has completed Latin I or its equivalent.

For students entering college with less than three years of Latin special classes are provided.

A valuable and steadily growing department library is available for the special work of students in Latin.

Department of Public Speaking

Professor Thurber

I. ELOCUTION.

Practice in the delivery of declamations. Personal drills.

Elective for Freshmen and for those of the upper classes who have not had Course I. Three terms, one hour a week.

II. ARGUMENTATION, DEBATE, AND PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

Study of the principles of argumentation and debate. Continual practice in debating. Study and practice in parliamentary usage.

Elective for Sophomores and upperclassmen who have successfully completed Course I or its equivalent. Three terms, two hours each.

III. EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING.

Study and constant practice in all kinds of extempore speaking.

Elective for Seniors and those who have successfully completed Course II. Three terms, two hours each.

IV. SEMINAR COURSE.

Students who have been unable to elect Courses II and III in their Sophomore or Junior year may elect both courses, making a total of four hours, in their Senior year.

Department of the Romance Languages and Literatures**Professor Daniels****French****I. BEGINNING FRENCH.**

Fall and Winter Terms: Frazer and Squair's French Grammar; Bedolière's *La Mère Michel et Son Chat*. *Spring Term:* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire*, and other easy stories and plays; Lazare's *Elementary French Composition*.

In Course I the aims are chiefly good pronunciation of French, accurate knowledge of the essentials of the grammar, including the forms and positions of the pronouns and the conjugation of irregular verbs, and facility in translation and composition.

II. MODERN FRENCH PROSE.

Rapid reading of modern French stories and plays. *Fall Term:* Halévy's *L'Abbé Constantin*; Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre*; Dumas fils's *La Question d'Argent*. *Winter Term:* Molière's *Le Malade Imaginaire*; Gréville's *Dosia*; Ohnet's *Le Maître de Forges*. *Spring Term:* Sand's *La Petite Fadette*; Daudet's *Tartarin de Tarascon*; Loti's *Pêcheur d'Islande*.

Course II is designed primarily to enable the student to acquire a good working vocabulary of the language, and to this end as much reading will be done as possible. The amount read, however, as well as the choice of texts, will depend somewhat upon the character of the class.

Open to those who have had Course I, or who have presented entrance credits in French.

III. FRENCH CLASSIC DRAMA.

Fall Term: Seventeenth Century Comedy. Critical study of Molière, with reading of his *Les Fourberies de Scapin*; *L'Avare*; *Le Bourgeois*

Gentilhomme; Les Précieuses Ridicules; Les Femmes Savantes; Le Tartuffe; Le Misanthrope; also Racine's Les Plaideurs. *Winter Term:* Seventeenth Century Tragedy. Critical study of Rotrou, Corneille, and Racine, with reading of Rotrou's Saint Genest and Venceslas; Corneille's Le Cid; Cinna; Horace; Polyeucte; and Racine's Andromaque; Britannicus; Phèdre; Iphigénie; Esther; Athalie. *Spring Term:* Eighteenth Century Drama. Critical study of Marivaux, Beaumarchais, Lesage, and Voltaire, with reading of Marivaux's Le Jeu de l'Amour et du Hasard; Le Legs; Les Fausses Confidences; Beaumarchais' Le Barbier de Séville; Lesage's Turcaret; Voltaire's Zaïre and Mérope.

In Course III the plays read will be studied as masterpieces of dramatic composition. The structure, characteristics, and history of the French classical drama will be studied, as well as of the French theatre.

Open to those who have had Course II. *Omitted in 1914-1915.*

IV. FRENCH CLASSIC PROSE AND VERSE.

Fall Term: Seventeenth century prose. Critical study and reading of Pascal, Bourdaloue, Bossuet, Fénelon, La Bruyère, and La Rochefoucauld. *Winter Term:* Eighteenth century prose. Critical study and reading of Voltaire, Diderot, Montesquieu, Saint-Simon, Lesage, Rousseau, and Mirabeau. *Spring Term:* French poetry from Charles d'Orléans to the end of the eighteenth century. Selections will be read from the poems of Villon, Marot, Ronsard, Malherbe, La Fontaine, Boileau, and Chénier.

Open to those who have had Course II. *Omitted in 1914-1915.*

V. NINETEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE.

Fall Term: Nineteenth century poetry. Critical study and reading of the poems of Béranger, Lamartine, Vigny, Hugo, Musset, Gautier, Leconte de Lisle, and others. *Winter Term:* Nineteenth century drama. Critical study and reading of Hugo's Ruy Blas and Hernani; Musset's Fantasio; On ne Badine pas avec l'Amour; Il Faut qu'une Porte soit Ouverte ou Fermée; Coppée's Le Pater; Bornier's La Fille de Roland; and Rostand's La Princesse Lointaine; L'Aiglon; Cyrano de Bergerac. *Spring Term:* Nineteenth century prose. Critical study and reading of the masterpieces of serious prose and fiction; Chateaubriand, Sainte-Beuve, Michelet, Renan, Taine, Sand, Hugo, Balzac, Daudet, Loti, Zola.

Open to those who have had Course II.

VI. TEACHERS' COURSE.

Discussion of bibliographical questions and pedagogical methods of teaching modern languages, with especial reference to French and Spanish; examination and comparison of text-books; observation of class work.

Two hours a week in the Spring Term.

Spanish

I. BEGINNING SPANISH.

Fall and Winter Terms: Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar; Matzke's Spanish Reader. *Spring Term:* Easy Spanish prose, such as Padre Isla's Gil Blas de Santillana; Alarcón's El Capitán Veneno; Valdés's José; Galdós's Doña Perfecta.

The course aims at a good pronunciation of Spanish, a mastery of the details of form and construction of the language, and the ability to translate easy Spanish prose into English, as well as to put simple English sentences into Spanish.

There can be no better preparation for work in the Romance languages than a thorough grounding in Latin, since these languages are but the Latin surviving in the present. Manifestly it is impossible to carry on graduate work in any of the Romance languages without a good working knowledge of Latin, and the more thorough this knowledge is the greater is the likelihood of the student's achieving success in the Romance field.

III. Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Department of Botany

Professor Anderson

Mr. Snodgrass

I. ELEMENTARY BOTANY.

Fall and Winter Terms: Comparative morphology of plants. Study of structure, function, and relationships of the forms below the phanerogams. *Spring Term:* Physiology with gross anatomy and classification of phanerogams. Ecological and systematic. Two lectures and five hours of laboratory and field work per week throughout the year.

Botany I is the fundamental course required of all students who expect to take further work in the department. During the Fall and Winter Terms the lectures deal with the general problems of plant life and relationships as represented in the principal groups, which are studied in their proper order. The laboratory work consists of practical illustrations and

studies of the subjects discussed in the lectures. In the Spring Term the study of the gross anatomy and classification of higher plants is accompanied by field work on the character and types of plant societies in the local flora, with special consideration of the origin, use, and modification of plant structure.

Open to all students.

II. ADVANCED BOTANY.

Plant Anatomy and Cytology. Bacteriology.

Two lectures and five hours of laboratory work per week throughout the year.

The course in Plant Anatomy and Cytology includes a study of the plant cell, the minute anatomy of plants, and histological and cytological technique. Special emphasis is placed on function, the development of tissues, the study of plant activities correlated with environmental influences, and the preparation of tissues for critical examination. The colodion and paraffin methods are used in the laboratory, special emphasis being placed on the former.

Bacteriology includes the study of bacteria and closely related forms. Methods of sterilizing, preparing culture media, making pure cultures, determining species, the analysis of air, soil, water, and milk constitute the laboratory work.

The course in bacteriology is open to those who have completed the previous work in botany or to those who have completed one half-year in Botany I and have had at least one half-year of Chemistry. This course is arranged for those students who wish to study medicine or chemistry but who do not wish to take advanced work in Botany.

III. MYCOLOGY, PLANT PATHOLOGY, FORESTRY.

Two lectures and five hours of laboratory work per week throughout the year.

The work in Mycology and Plant Pathology includes the morphology and taxonomy of the fungi with special emphasis on their control, the cultural study of species, and histological technique. The cryptogamic herbarium is especially rich in

types of the common plant diseases. Wood and timber destroying fungi are also studied.

The course in Forestry includes lectures in general forestry and field work in forest botany, the identification of forest trees by their winter characters and by their flower and foliage characters, the study of the structure, the identification, and the properties of the various common woods, and forest mensuration.

IV. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY, AND PREPARATION OF THESIS.

Two lectures and five hours of laboratory work per week throughout the year.

Those who do not desire the course in forestry following the first half of the third year may enter the course in Embryology. This course includes a comparative study of the embryology of the Gymnosperms and Angiosperms, cytological technique, preparation of material for embryological studies of representative types of these groups. Pollination, fertilization, and the development of the embryo are considered.

A thesis is prepared during the last half year of the student's course, if he has completed three and a half years of botanical work. This is presented in competition for the Eastman Prize in Biology. The subject to be treated is selected with reference to the individual tastes and ability of the student.

V. TEACHERS' COURSE.

Practical instruction is given in handling classroom and laboratory work. Conferences and reports on methods, literature, material, and apparatus. Collection and preservation of material. Field work with elementary classes. Two hours per week.

The department is unusually well equipped with the best appliances for demonstration and laboratory courses.

The botanical library in the building is well supplied with late reference books on various phases of botany and also with

many reprints and pamphlets on special subjects. The leading botanical journals of this and other countries are on file in the department. Collateral reading is emphasized throughout the whole course.

Students expecting to major in Botany are required to have at least two years of Latin either in high school or in the College.

Department of Chemistry

Professor Garner

Mr. Reed

I. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Fall Term: Study of the fundamental principles and laws. Chemistry of hydrogen, oxygen, water, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, hydrochloric acid, nitrogen, and ammonia. *Winter Term:* Chemistry of carbon, hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon, organic acids, alcohols, the halogens and their compounds, the elements of the sulphur family, and the elements of the nitrogen family. *Spring Term:* Chemistry of the metallic elements. Introduction to the study of qualitative analysis.

Lectures, two hours per week; laboratory, five hours per week.

Text-books: Smith's General Inorganic Chemistry and Garner's Laboratory Outlines.

Course I is open to all students.

II. GENERAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Fall Term: Reactions of basic and acidic ions. Study of the theories of solution, electrolytic dissociation, hydrolytic dissociation; the law of mass action and chemical equilibrium. *Winter Term:* Analysis of complex mixtures and ores. Reactions

of the ions of rare elements. Introduction to the study of Volumetric Quantitative Analysis. *Spring Term*: Volumetric Quantitative Analysis continued. The methods of acidimetry and alkalimetry, oxidation, iodimetry, and precipitation.

Lectures, one hour per week; laboratory, nine hours per week.

Text-books: Stieglitz's Qualitative Analysis, A. A. Noyes' Qualitative Analysis, and Moody's Quantitative Analysis.

Course II is open to all students who have completed Course I or its equivalent.

III. GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Fall Term: The lectures for this term consist of a study of the hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, ethers, acids, esters, and halogen substitution and addition products of the hydrocarbons. The laboratory work is in Gravimetric Quantitative Analysis. Twelve typical determinations are made. *Winter Term*: Chemistry of the aliphatic series is continued. Organic preparations. *Spring Term*: Chemistry of the carbocyclic and heterocyclic series. Organic preparations.

Lectures, two hours per week; laboratory, six hours per week.

Text-books: Bernthsen's Organic Chemistry, Cohen's Manual, and Moody's Quantitative Analysis.

Course III is open to those students who have completed Courses I and II, or their equivalents, and who have a good reading knowledge of German.

IV. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Fall Term: Calibration of apparatus, transition-temperature, viscosity, surface tension, association factor; Molecular weight determinations:—Vic-

tor Meyer, Menzies, McCoy, and Freezing Point methods. Degrees of dissociation and association. *Winter Term*: Ratio of specific heats of gases by the Kundt and Clement and Desormes methods. Spectroscopy. Coefficients of partition. Polarimetry. Velocity of inversion of cane sugar. Pulfrich's refractometer. *Spring Term*: Electro-chemistry. Radio-activity.

Lectures, two hours per week; laboratory, six hours per week.

Text-books: Bigelow's Physical Chemistry, Morgan's Physical Chemistry, Findlay's Physical Chemistry, and Spencer's Physical Chemistry (both volumes).

Course IV is open to those students who have satisfied the requirements in Course II and who have completed or are taking Mathematics III and who have a reading knowledge of French.

V. FOOD ANALYSIS.

This course runs throughout the year and is designed to meet the requirements of those students who are preparing for work in public laboratories and in industrial concerns, or who contemplate the study of medicine.

Lectures, two hours per week; laboratory, nine hours per week.

Text-books: Leach's Food Analysis, Olsen's Quantitative Analysis.

Course V is open to students who have completed Course III.

The aim of the courses in chemistry is to make the student, from the very beginning, an investigator. The various phases of the subjects outlined above are to be considered in detail.

The Department of Chemistry is thoroughly equipped with all the apparatus and reagents which are necessary for the successful completion of the work of the courses as outlined.

The departmental library is supplied with the latest and best books of reference on the subject of chemistry, and is open at all times for the use of the students in the department. On file may be found partial or complete sets of the following journals: American Chemical Journal, Journal of the American Chemical Society, Annalen, Zeitschrift für analytische Chemie, Zeitschrift für Anorganische Chemie, Journal of the Chemical Society, Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft, Journal für praktische Chemie, and Zeitschrift für physikalische Chemie.

Department of Geology and Zoology

Professor Bodine

Mr. Hurd

Geology

I. GENERAL COURSE.

Structural and dynamic geology with the elements of physiographic and historic geology. Three lectures and one laboratory or field exercise each week.

This course is open only to students who have completed one year of college work. The department is well equipped with material for work in geology. The lecture-room is provided with a projection lantern and an extensive series of slides illustrating structure, weathering, erosion, vulcanism, and topography, together with photographic studies of local conditions to supplement the field excursions taken by the class. A large collection of minerals, fossils, and casts is available for study and for illustration. The department also possesses sets of geologic folios and topographic maps, a Jones relief model of the earth, and other relief models and charts. The region about Crawfordsville affords an excellent field for work in glacial problems and in the processes of erosion and drainage. During the Fall and Spring Terms much of the laboratory work is carried on in the field, and the student by direct, personal observation becomes acquainted with the forces and materials studied. The library is supplied with works of reference and the best current journals.

Zoology

I. GENERAL COURSE.

The gross anatomy and physiology of animals.

Two lectures and two laboratory exercises each week.

This course begins with the study of the simplest animals and takes up typical forms of life through various groups to the higher vertebrates. It includes field work upon animals in their natural environment, and studies in life histories, variation, seasonal changes, and distribution. In the laboratory, students study illustrative specimens, make dissections where necessary, make careful drawings and descriptions, and learn the best methods of work. The lectures deal with the forms studied and give information and discussions concerning groups examined, their relationships, distribution, and economic importance, and explain the functions and physiological actions of the organs studied. Attention also is given to the more important problems of life, development, and ecology. It is believed that a thorough and well planned first-year course is fundamental to success in further work in the subject and the greatest care is given to the supervision of all the work of the student. An abundance of material is supplied for the laboratory, and the zoölogical collections afford illustrative specimens for the lectures and for study. The department also possesses a large number of charts, lantern slides, models, and permanent preparations. The laboratories are supplied with apparatus and facilities for the work, and the departmental library contains works of reference and the more important journals.

II. CYTOLOGY, VERTEBRATE HISTOLOGY, AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Fall Term: Cytology. *Winter Term:* Vertebrate histology and laboratory methods. *Spring Term:* Elements of embryology and laboratory methods. One lecture and three laboratory exercises each week.

This course is open only to those who have completed Course I or its equivalent. It is especially intended for those who anticipate the study of medicine, the teaching of science,

or the prosecution of original work in zoölogy. The laboratory work for each week, seven and one-half hours, may be done at periods suiting the convenience of the student, except that occasional exercises require the attendance of all at the same time. Only one exercise a week is devoted to lectures. They treat of the difficulties encountered in the laboratory and present the broad generalizations and theories of structure and function.

The course begins with a study of the general structure and functions of protoplasm and the cell, special methods of preparation and study of the vital processes of mitosis, maturation, fertilization, and segmentation. Wilson's *The Cell in Development and Inheritance* and Dahlgren and Kepner's *Principles of Animal Histology* are used for reference study. The study of the cell is an introduction to histology. In this work emphasis is placed upon the processes of manipulation involved in the preparation of tissues for microscopic examination and demonstration and the student follows all stages from the animal to the completed preparation. In embryology the work is based upon the development of the chick with a study of certain stages of the pig or other mammal. Lillie's *The Development of the Chick* is used for reference study. The laboratory has a good working collection of cytological, histological, and embryological preparations, models, and charts, and is furnished with the necessary imbedding ovens, microtomes, incubators, and microscopical apparatus. It also has a good library of laboratory manuals and works of reference.

III. TEACHERS' COURSE.

The pedagogy of the subject will be based upon Bigelow's *The Teaching of Zoölogy*. Practice will be given in laboratory management, in criticism and correction of laboratory note-books, and in the collection and methods of preparation and preservation of specimens for illustrative and laboratory purposes.

This course requires two hours per week for one term and is open to those who have completed Course I or its equivalent.

Department of Mathematics

Professor Cragwall

Professor Osborne

Acting Associate Professor Ashby

IA. SOLID GEOMETRY, COLLEGE ALGEBRA, AND TRIGONOMETRY.

Fall Term: Solid Geometry (Wentworth).

Winter Term: College Algebra (Taylor). *Spring*

Term: Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Wells).

In the Fall Term the following work is taken up: the relation of lines and planes, dihedral and trihedral angles, surfaces, and volumes of solids, the three round bodies.

The work in algebra is begun with a rapid review of the elementary principles, followed by the theory of quadratic equations, determinants, ratio, proportion, variation, progressions, functions, limits, short discussion of derivatives, undetermined coefficients, and their application to expansion of fractions into series and separation into partial fractions.

In plane trigonometry stress is laid on a clear conception of trigonometric ratios and their relations to each other, the formulæ, and rapid and accurate solution of triangles. A working knowledge of logarithms is taught in connection with the solution of triangles. In spherical trigonometry the work is confined to the development of formulæ leading to Napier's rules for the solution of right triangles, the application of these rules, the development of formulæ for solution of oblique spherical triangles, and the solution of such triangles.

This course is required of all candidates for a degree who are graduates of commissioned high schools or other approved fitting schools but do not offer entrance credit in solid geometry.

IB. COLLEGE ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY.

Fall Term: This course is the same as the course in College Algebra above. *Winter Term:* College Algebra (Taylor). The work of this term is a continuation of that of IA, *Winter Term*, or IB,

Fall Term, and includes Maclaurin's formula and its applications to the binomial theorem and logarithms, convergency and summation of series, permutations and combinations, probability, and a short treatment of the theory of equations, including solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. *Spring Term*: Same as course in plane and spherical trigonometry above.

This course is required of all candidates for a degree who present solid geometry as one of their entrance requirements.

The course prescribed for all candidates for a degree comprises one year of four hours a week, of plane and spherical trigonometry, higher algebra, and elementary theory of equations; except as noted under Course IA. The aim of the year's work is (1) to develop in the student the power and habit of logical reasoning and the ability to state his convictions with precision and clearness; (2) to impart as much knowledge of a practical character as the nature of the subjects studied permits; (3) to ground the student thoroughly in these elementary subjects, and thus to fit him to pursue successfully more advanced branches of mathematics, should he desire to do so. Much attention is given to exercises and problems requiring original work, and many applications of the principles of geometry and trigonometry to mensuration are made. The thoroughness of the student is tested by frequent reviews and examinations.

On account of the fact that solid geometry is not required for graduation in all the commissioned high schools of the state, two distinct courses are arranged for Freshmen: Course IA, which includes one term each of solid geometry, trigonometry, and college algebra; Course IB, which embraces trigonometry for one term and college algebra for two terms. By this arrangement students are not required to repeat any of the work done in the high school.

II. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY, CALCULUS, AND SURVEYING.

Fall Term: Analytic Geometry (Ashton).

Winter Term: Differential Calculus (Granville).

Spring Term: (1) Differential Calculus continued.
(2) Surveying.

The work of the Fall Term is intended to give a clear conception of coördinates, Cartesian and polar, directed lines and angles, and an elementary course in the straight line and conic sections, including a short discussion of diameters, poles, and polars. Time is given for the solution of many exercises intended to impress upon the student the exact meaning and use of formulæ. In the Winter Term the course includes a preliminary discussion of functions and limits, followed by the development and application of standard formulæ, successive and partial differentiation, evaluation of indeterminant forms, maxima, and minima. The Spring Term is devoted (1) to the application of differential calculus, to the calculation of inflection, curvature, and radii; theorem of mean value and its application; envelopes, evolutes, asymptotes, and singular points; (2) to surveying, for those students who wish to gain some knowledge of the principles and practices of this field of applied mathematics. Surveying is not to be taken in place of differential calculus, but as an additional course.

In surveying, text-book lessons will be supplemented by lectures. The department is well equipped with the necessary instruments, including chains, tapes, rods, compass, solar compass, transits, and levels. Much time is devoted to actual practice in the field in the measurement of lengths and areas, use of the level, testing and adjusting the various instruments, the outside work to be accompanied by the necessary plotting and calculations.

III. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.

Differential Equations, or Advanced Calculus.

The early part of the year is devoted to a continuation of Course II, taking up the application of differential calculus to curves, envelopes, evolutes, elementary integration, and its application to areas, volumes, centers of mass, and an introduction to differential equations. In this course Granville's text is used as a basis for the work. In the latter part of the year the work is varied so as to alternate the work year

by year. It is selected from Differential Equations, Advanced Calculus, Advanced Analytics, Theory of Equations, or other subjects for which the class is prepared. The work last year was in Differential Equations.

IV. ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.

This course will be arranged for if a sufficient number request it. As far as possible it will alternate with Course III. This year the work has been in Differential Equations and Theory of Equations. Students are expected to prepare and read papers on subjects connected with the work under consideration. Each student prepares at least one paper a term.

A reference library is kept in the lecture-room to which students have access for collateral or advanced reading.

The library of the department is having a steady growth and already contains a well selected and valuable collection of works of reference. Several of the most important periodicals are on file in the reading-room.

Department of Physics

Professor Chapman

I. GENERAL PHYSICS.

Fall Term: Mechanics of solids and fluids. Study of the relations of forces, motions, energy, and work. *Winter Term:* Sound and heat. Energy transformations in change of state and temperature, determination of dynamic relation between heat and energy. *Spring Term:* Light and electricity. Fundamental laws of light. Wave theory of light. Laws of static electricity. Electro-magnetic phenomena.

The aim of the course is (1) to aid in the general culture of the student by giving him a scientific attitude in the interpretation of the physical world about him, and (2) to lay the foundation for further study in the subject of physics.

Lectures, two hours per week; laboratory, five hours per week.

Physics I is open to all students who have completed or are taking Mathematics I.

II. LIGHT AND ELECTRICITY.

Fall Term: Physical optics: theories of light, velocity of light, interference, diffraction, polarization, and photometry. *Winter Term:* Optics, electricity, and magnetism. Dispersion, spectra, magnetic constants, and electro-static and electro-magnetic units. *Spring Term:* Induction in iron, electro-magnetic induction, self-induction, electrolytic conduction, and radio-activity.

III. HEAT AND SOUND.

Fall Term: Transverse and longitudinal vibration. Wave motion, simple harmonic motion in isotropic media, form of wave surface, Huygens's principle, Doppler's principle, vibrations of strings, rods, and plates, including boundary conditions, and methods of determining rates of vibration. *Winter Term:* Thermodynamics, development of the principles of thermodynamics from the two "fundamental laws," the theory of conduction and of radiation. *Spring Term:* Kinetic theory of gases. Ideal gases, laws of pressure, Boyle's Law, Dalton's Law, and Avogadro's Law. Actual gases, mean free path, ratio of specific heats, transport problems, viscosity, conduction of electricity and heat. Van der Waal's equation, kinetic theory of solution, osmotic pressure, and its relation to the laws governing gases.

Courses II and III are open to those who have completed Course I, have completed or are taking Mathematics II, and who have a reading knowledge of German.

Honors, Degrees, and Enrollment

College Honors

OPHELIA FOWLER-DUHME FELLOW—1913

Albert Henry Nelson, Wolcott.

BALDWIN PRIZE ORATOR—JUNE, 1913

Leland Burroughs, Advance.

DAY TRIANGULAR COLLEGIATE DEBATORS—1914

With Notre Dame University:

Phil Rittenhouse Clugston, Crawfordsville.

John Hoffecker Moffat, Indianapolis.

Eugene Goodbar, Crawfordsville.

With Indiana University:

Owen Young, Wenona, Ill.

Frank Fishback, Indianapolis.

Lester Blaine Harper, Darlington.

HONOR SCHOLARSHIP HOLDERS—1913

(FOR FOUR YEARS)

Thomas Winterrowd Benham, Indianapolis.

George Vernon Keyser, Bremen.

Albert Reed Rubey, Winchester.

Walter Rice Sharp, Indianapolis.

(FOR TWO YEARS)

Victor Fox Miller, Terre Haute.

BALDWIN ESSAYISTS—1913

Leland Burroughs, Advance.

Robert Taylor Carrithers, Sullivan.

Foster Fudge, Crawfordsville.

Albert Henry Nelson, Wolcott.

WINNER OF EASTMAN PRIZE IN BIOLOGY—1913

Walter Hagemyer Burkholder, Crawfordsville.

DAY PRIZE ORATORS—1913

Lester Blaine Harper, Darlington.

Frank Gerard Davidson, Crawfordsville.

REPRESENTATIVE IN INTERCOLLEGIATE PEACE ORATORICAL CONTEST—1914

Lynn Craig, Scottsburg.

JUNIOR PRIZE ESSAYIST—1913

Robert Wilkes Parsons, Terre Haute.

WINNERS OF SOPHOMORE PRIZES IN DECLAMATION—JUNE, 1913

Ernest Raymond Marvell, Warsaw.

Lloyd Gordon, Advance.

WINNERS OF FRESHMAN PRIZES IN DECLAMATION—JUNE, 1913

Arthur Frank Clement, Crawfordsville.

Veno Earle Sacre, Indianapolis.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE INTERCOLLEGIATE ORATORICAL CONTEST—1914

Lester Blaine Harper, Darlington.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE INTERCOLLEGIATE TEMPERANCE ORATORICAL CONTEST—1914

Lester Blaine Harper, Darlington.

MEMBERS OF PHI BETA KAPPA

(SENIORS)

James Chester Ashby, Ladoga.

Gordon Owen Cragwall, Crawfordsville.

Harley Cameron Hines, Noblesville.

Cloyd Carleton Hurd, Elwood.

Philip Holiday Jay, Kokomo.

Walter Paul Jones, Crawfordsville.

Richard Lee Kramer, Frankfort.

William Haskell Miles, Indianapolis.

Rollo Woods Miller, Indianapolis.

Albert Henry Nelson, Wolcott.

Percy Harding Weer, Indianapolis.

(JUNIORS)

Charles Arthur Messner, Columbia City.

Lee Ellis Miles, Crawfordsville.

Degrees Conferred, 1913

Degrees in Course

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Ashby, James Chester	Hurd, Cloyd Carlton
Barr, Walter James	Huston, Joseph Emory
Beavers, Benjamin F.	Irvine, William Drake
Burkholder, Walter Hagemyer	Jay, Philip Holiday
Burns, Edward Harold, Jr.	Jones, Walter Paul
Burroughs, Leland	Kerr, John Gray
Campbell, Thomas Ernest	Kramer, Richard Lee
Carrithers, Robert Taylor	Lambert, Kent Craig
Chase, Clyde Harrison	Little, Ralph
Chupp, Charles	Luse, Franklin Hamilton
Cobb, Albert Russell	McCauley, Thomas B.
Coffing, McMannomy	Matthews, Paul Russell
Colman, Wallace	Miles, William Haskell
Cragwall, Gordon Owen	Miller, Rollo Woods
Crane, John Glenn	Nelson, Albert Henry
Cravens, J. Frank	Nickey, Lee F.
Davis, Theodore Cook	Puckett, Troy
Dorsey, Samuel L.	Ramsey, William Harrison
Ebert, Fred	Rees, Charles Christian
Elliot, Morris Eugene	Scherer, Christopher Marion
Federmann, William Largent	Slemmons, Chester Lycan
Feit, Ralph William	Smith, Carl Ambrose
Fenton, Harry Cogan	Smith, Charles Vivian
Freeman, F. Rider	Snodgrass, Robert Andrew
Fudge, H. Foster	Spohn, Carlyle Bonham
Gray, Daniel Boyde	Sweet, Theodore Thomas
Gross, Garrett H.	Tracewell, Charles Edward
Hahn, Ezra Vernon	Vibrans, Frank Charles
Henderson, Edwin Francis	Watt, Ben H.
Hines, Harley Cameron	Weer, Percy Harding
Holzbog, Chester Connette	Williams, Raymond Bramley
Hoover, William	Yount, Elston Dan

MASTER OF ARTS

Barr, Harry LaRue, A. B. (Wabash College, '11)
 Frank, Robert Worth, A. B. (Wabash College, '12)
 Thomas, Cecil Calvert, A. B. (Wabash College, '12)

Honorary Degrees

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Fred A. Clark (as of the class of '62)

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

- Blair, John Allan, A. B. (Wabash, '93)
 Gary, Hugh T., A. B. (Wabash, '92)
 Hildner, Ernest G., A. B. (University of Michigan)
 Johnston, Walter, A. M. (Royal University of Dublin)

DOCTOR OF LAWS

- Tuttle, Charles Augustus, A. B. (Amherst College, '83), Ph. D. (University of Heidelberg, '86)

Students Enrolled, 1913-1914**Basis of Classification**

- Senior standing..... 132 hours or more (at the beginning of the year).
 Junior standing84-132 hours.
 Sophomore standing.....36- 84 hours.
 Freshman standing 0- 36 hours, with not more than two entrance conditions.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

- Hurd, Cloyd Carlton, A. B.Elwood
 Nelson, Albert Henry, A. B.Wolcott
 Pearson, Edward Hale, A. B. (Oberlin College).....Oberlin, Ohio
 Snodgrass, Robert Andrew, A. B.Kirklin
 Welch, Floyd Duckworth, A. B.Crawfordsville

SENIORS

- Aikman, Everett.....Cape May, N. J.
 Allen, CharlesOrleans
 Angell, MauriceIndianapolis
 Bennett, Edward Jacquelin.....Indianapolis
 Birk, William Otto.....Portsmouth, O.
 Bucholtz, Albert Michael.....Kansas City, Kans.
 Carr, Robert Bruce.....Rushville
 Chittick, Loren Macown.....Flora
 Coate, Russell H.Wabash
 Coleman, Charles Poucher.....New Albany
 Cook, Willard Oliver.....New Salem
 Coons, JohnLebanon
 Coons, Roy Clifford.....New Market
 Courtney, Lyle Vernon.....Waveland
 Craig, William Lee.....Scottsburg
 Crockett, William Perry.....Crawfordsville
 Davidson, Frank Gerard.....Crawfordsville

Deeter, Forrest Samuel.....	Columbia City
Eglin, Frederick Irving.....	New York, N. Y.
Ellis, Luther Elwood.....	Liberty Center
Essex, Jesse Lyle.....	Lebanon
Foster, Thomas Irwin.....	Crawfordsville
Freeman, Russell Ancil.....	Wingate
Gibson, Carl Banta.....	Logansport
Goodbar, Eugene Morris.....	Crawfordsville
Halgren, Ross M.	Oxford
Harper, Lester Blaine.....	Darlington
Harvey, Harry Culbertson.....	Marion
Hendricks, Harold D.	Jamestown
Hendrickson, Arthur Wheeler	Kewanna
Larrison, Ebert Samuel.....	Shelbyville
Leffel, Phillip Clark.....	Deedsville
Leonard, George Franklin.....	Crawfordsville
McKay, James Marshall, Jr.	Fort Wayne
McKinley, Hugh Arthur.....	Mishawaka
Messner, Charles Arthur.....	Columbia City
Miles, Lee Ellis.....	Crawfordsville
Neusbaum, Clarence Arthur.....	Mishawaka
Parsons, Robert Wilkes.....	Terre Haute
Pickler, William Eugene.....	Louisville, Ky.
Rogers, Azel Clyde.....	New Market
Rubey, Harold H.	Winchester
Showalter, Homer T.	Wabash
Smith, Gale	Veedersburg
Staggs, Alva River.....	Walton
Stark, Hal Claude.....	Russellville
Sweet, Harold George.....	Royal Center
Tannenbaum, Karl Hart.....	Crawfordsville
Teague, Merwyn Clarence.....	Pendleton
Wakeley, John Everett.....	Danville, Ill.
Wallace, Walter Edward.....	Connersville
Wann, Frank	Warsaw
Wardwell, Chester Theodore.....	Elwood

JUNIORS

Bailey, Ralph	Southport
Banta, Clifford	Marshall
Beamam, Jennings Paul.....	Indianapolis
Briggs, Frank Roy.....	Danville, Ill.
Britton, Edgar Clay.....	Rockville
Burks, Paul	Rockville
Burroughs, William Henry.....	Advance
Clugston, Phil Rittenhouse.....	Crawfordsville
Combs, Bert Lester.....	Farmersburg
Deitzer, Fred Jacob.....	Shelbyville

DeVerter, Paul Logan.....	Crawfordsville
Farber, John Clark.....	Frankfort
Feemster, Maxwell A.	Cambridge City
Finney, Thomas Samuel.....	Attica
Funk, Claude Douglas.....	Princeton
Gavit, Bernard Campbell.....	Hammond
Gordon, Lloyd	Advance
Graves, William Edwin.....	Edinburg
Harrison, Ray Parker.....	Columbia City
Howard, Brooks	Terre Haute
Howard, Frank Nathaniel.....	Crawfordsville
Hurd, Roy Clifford.....	Elwood
Ireland, Joseph C.	Burnett's Creek
Jay, Gilbert de Lafayette, Jr.	Kokomo
Kimmel, Ralph Cleveland.....	Anna, Ill.
Loudermill, Joseph	Waveland
Marvell, Ernest Ray.....	Warsaw
Morey, Lee Bogart.....	Clinton
Nicar, Philip Lewellen.....	South Bend
Noble, Robert Peele, Jr.	Indianapolis
Parkins, Ivan Worth.....	Milton
Paulus, Clarence Jefferson.....	Marion
Peters, Frank Robert.....	Marion
Prentice, John Lawrence.....	Romney
Reed, James Keel.....	Indianapolis
Ristine, Harold Holmes.....	Crawfordsville
Rowe, Leland.....	South Bend
Russell, Floyd Kimes.....	Frankfort
Sanders, Dana Roscoe.....	Wolcottville
Saxton, William Herbert.....	Huron, South Dak.
Seabright, Jesse Morrison.....	Bellaire, O.
Settles, Claude	Guion
Seybold, Silas James.....	Winona Lake
Smith, Hubert Harris.....	New Market
Sponsler, Ray Hamilton.....	North Baltimore, O.
Tannenbaum, Norman	Crawfordsville
Thurston, Allen McKinley.....	Sulphur Springs
Turner, Hiram Barricklow.....	Aurora
Warren, George Carl.....	Veedersburg
Waters, Frederick Monroe.....	Russiaville
Williams, Trevor George.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Wolcott, Roger Gould.....	Indianapolis
Young, Owen.....	Wenona, Ill.

SOPHOMORES

Allen, Frank Fine.....	Kingman
Blain, Walter Leroy.....	Columbia City
Britton, Ralph	Rockville

Cade, Kenneth Rivers.....	Veedersburg
Carson, Conwell	Fairland
Clement, Arthur Frank.....	Crawfordsville
Clippinger, Frank	Indianapolis
Clymer, Garland King	Rochester
Clymer, John Herbert.....	Rochester
Coapstick, Pierce Ticen.....	Sedalia
Coburn, Augustus, Jr.	New Augusta
Cochran, Boyd	Elwood
Coffing, Earl Osborne.....	Crawfordsville
Coleman, Asa	Logansport
Combs, Arlie Luckett.....	Farmersburg
Condé, Lynn Boyd.....	Peoria, Ill.
Cravens, Thomas Karl.....	Bloomfield
Cullen, Argyle Buoy.....	Princeton
Culp, Clarence Maxwell.....	Mishawaka
Dame, Perry R.	Oxford
Davis, Edward M.	Clinton
Davis, Onner Duncan.....	Mishawaka
Demaree, Chester Columbus.....	Jamestown
Dunbar, Earl Morton.....	Crawfordsville
Elza, William Harry.....	Crawfordsville
Ewing, Ralph Clay.....	Winamac
Fadely, Charles Albert.....	New Castle
Farry, Charles Fulton.....	Rochester
Fishback, Frank	Indianapolis
Fisher, Floyd Raymond.....	Greenwood
Foxworthy, Charles Paul.....	Crawfordsville
Gaisser, Harry	Princeton
Goodrich, Pierre	Winchester
Hadley, Cleo S.	Marshall
Hamborszky, Aladar Hugo.....	Scranton, Pa.
Hargrave, William Bradford.....	Rockville
Harley, William Ranney.....	Delphi
Henderson, Ben Franklin.....	Georgetown, Ill.
Higgins, Edward W.	Blue Earth, Minn.
Hill, Charles Smith.....	Wabash
Huffman, Earl Robert.....	Crawfordsville
Joel, Clarence	Crawfordsville
Kennedy, Stanley Young.....	Darlington
Kessinger, William Lucius.....	Patoka
Kester, Ewing Weeks.....	Pimento
Livengood, David Connelly.....	Judson
Livengood, John William.....	Judson
Long, George Everett.....	Columbia City
Luccock, Emory Wylie.....	Oak Park, Ill.
McClamroch, John Charles.....	Frankfort
MacGregor, Donald Ellison.....	Marion

MacGregor, Robert Stuart.....	Marion
McKnight, William Quay.....	Mallott
Mann, Loftin Harry.....	Indianapolis
Martin, Harold R.	Laporte
Mayfield, Hollis	Kokomo
Miller, Hugh A.	Crawfordsville
Miller, John Willie.....	Crawfordsville
Moffat, John Hoeffcker.....	Indianapolis
Moon, Charles Cecil.....	Crawfordsville
Myers, Bennie	Crawfordsville
Myers, Joseph, Jr.	Crawfordsville
Neal, Harrison	Coffeyville
Nichols, Fred Clifford.....	Oxford
Parker, Clifford Dennis.....	Hillsboro
Perry, Pierce	Crawfordsville
Pfau, George Harold.....	Terre Haute
Pfohl, Robert Anderson.....	Princeton
Pratt, Owen William.....	Crawfordsville
Quick, Jean Herbert.....	Crawfordsville
Ramenstein, Leroy	Hobart
Riner, Fred	Advance
Roath, Donald Blain.....	Columbia City
Sacre, Veno Earl.....	Indianapolis
Schlemmer, Raymond Richard.....	Bremen
Showalter, Howard Christopher.....	Wabash
Sturges, Dale	Princeton
Taylor, Harry Elsworth.....	Brookville
Thieme, Robert Bunger.....	Fort Wayne
Vance, Wallace	Crawfordsville
Veach, Thomas Fudge.....	Crawfordsville
Watson, Harold Samuel.....	Knightstown

FRESHMEN

Adamson, William Malcolm.....	Covington
Aker, Charles Leslile.....	Reelsville
Alvord, Edward Daniel.....	Milligan
Barnhill, Fred Leo.....	Crawfordsville
Behse, Oswald Charles.....	Mishawaka
Benham, Thomas Winterrowd.....	Indianapolis
Bliss, Samuel Stephen.....	Cutler
Bobbs, Julian	Indianapolis
Brown, Charles Edward.....	Terre Haute
Bruce, Foster.....	Crown Point
Buchanan, Milo Victor.....	Indianapolis
Burdette, Milton Ray.....	Pendleton
Byrd, Paul Jones.....	Crawfordsville
Callane, Charles	Lebanon
Cauldwell, Harold Paul.....	Bellmore

Christian, Holmes	Indianapolis
Church, Harry Lester.....	Pittsburg, Kan.
Clugston, Herbert Andrews.....	Columbia City
Cook, Wayne Morrison.....	Bluffton
Crane, Forest John.....	Wingate
Cranston, Donald Julius.....	Danville, Ill.
Dale, Lowell	Lebanon
Davis, Earl Edwin.....	Indianapolis
Deitzer, Jacob Frank.....	Shelbyville
DeWitt, Frank Hopper.....	New York, N. Y.
Driggs, Harry Scott.....	Fairmount
*Eaglesfield, John LaRue.....	Indianapolis
Earl, Homer Quincy.....	Roann
Eby, Allen Dale.....	Princeton
Edwards, Warren Edwin.....	Mishawaka
Elmore, Albert Murry.....	Alamo
Fox, William	Crawfordsville
Funkhouser, Arthur Guy.....	Indianapolis
Gilmour, John Houston.....	Clinton
Goethals, George Henry.....	Mishawaka
Goss, Edwin E.	Grinnell, Iowa
Griest, Hugh James.....	Crawfordsville
Grimes, George Edward, Jr.	Crawfordsville
Hall, Frank Alvin.....	Crawfordsville
Harrell, Voss Hannemann.....	Noblesville
Hartman, Amasa Sheldin.....	Anderson
Hayman, George Robert.....	Terre Haute
Hesler, Russell Lowell.....	Crawfordsville
Hibbs, James Russell.....	Wingate
Howard, Gale	Crawfordsville
Hurley, John William.....	Daleville
Irvine, Fred Penn.....	Indianapolis
Jenkinson, Robert Edward.....	Arlington Heights, Ill.
Jones, Marsh Henry.....	Crawfordsville
Karshner, Roy	Crawfordsville
Kerns, Marshall	Columbia City
Keyser, George Vernon.....	Bremen
Kinney, Lawrence	Indianapolis
Kirkpatrick, Ernest A.	Wingate
Kiskadden, William Sherrill.....	Mishawaka
Kistler, Chester D.	Royal Center
Krick, Virgil Mangold.....	Decatur
Lambert, Carl Wayne.....	Lebanon
Lansford, Paul Turner.....	Princeton
Lieber, Rudolph.....	Indianapolis
Lipscomb, Daniel Norwood.....	Crawfordsville

*Entered with only fourteen credits

Littell, Joseph Jerome.....	Indianapolis
Lloyd, Edward	Beaumont, Texas
Long, Robert Earl.....	Crawfordsville
Lowdermilk, Fred	Sullivan
McCampbell, Paul Robert.....	Crawfordsville
Magner, Philip Grant.....	Morris, Ill.
Martin, James Planette	Covington
Meek, James Harold.....	Tiosa
*Middleton, Philip Joseph.....	Marion
Milam, John Sanders.....	Worthington
Miller, Damon P.	Crawfordsville
Miller, Victor Fox.....	Terre Haute
Moore, Logan	Waveland
Morse, Edward Insley.....	Crawfordsville
Munns, Russell Gerard.....	Springfield, Ill.
Murdock, Alexander Gordon.....	Lafayette
Murdock, James Gordon.....	Lafayette
Nicholson, John Kenyon.....	Crawfordsville
Nutter, Parks Adair.....	Martinsville
*Olds, Everett Littleton.....	Chicago, Ill.
Overstreet, Harry Mann.....	Oak Park, Ill.
Peacock, Estan	Waynetown
Peters, Raymond Wendell.....	Crawfordsville
Plummer, Howard Everett.....	Wabash
Rhodes, Mark Waugh.....	Columbia City
Roberts, Ralph Lindley.....	Jamestown
Rotruck, Clarence David.....	Monticello
Rubey, Albert Reed	Winchester
Rusk, Clyde	Brown's Valley
Ryder, William Epperson.....	Waynetown
Schmidt, Franklin Benjamin.....	Indianapolis
Schnewind, Charles Dana.....	Kokomo
Scott, Charles	Martinsville
Settles, Guy Florene.....	Guion
Sharp, Walter Rice.....	Greenwood
Sheaffer, Lawrence L.	Wingate
Shepherd, Ralph Lee	Crawfordsville
Shideler, Robert Eviston.....	Marion
Slattery, William	Crawfordsville
Smith, Alexander Gosman.....	Kokomo
Smith, Earl Fay.....	Muncie
Snyder, Walter Adolphus.....	Cleveland, O.
Sparks, Chester Charles.....	Advance
Spencer, Walter White.....	Veedersburg
Stout, Emmet Carl.....	Bluffton
Sweet, Austin Dryden.....	Martinsville

*Entered with only fourteen credits.

Sponsler, Glenn Leroy.....	North Baltimore, O.
Thomson, William White.....	Rockville
Titus, John Benson.....	Indianapolis
Townsend, Horace Wright.....	Mooreville
Trone, Donaldson Greene	Indianapolis
Walkup, Mark Chadwick.....	Crawfordsville
Wall, Otis	Advance
Walton, Paul Francis.....	Broad Ripple
Washburn, George Bennett.....	Crawfordsville
Wendt, John Lewis.....	Winamac
Wilkinson, Arthur Paul.....	Waynetown
Williams, Lawrence Benjamin.....	Scottsburg
Woody, Nathan	Thorntown
Yount, Harry Lee.....	New Market
Zuck, Charles Leslie.....	Crawfordsville

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Alexander, James Earl.....	Indianapolis
Green, John William.....	Crawfordsville
Harvey, Joseph Small.....	Crawfordsville
Valentine, Daniel, Jr.	Crawfordsville
Yates, Neely Frank.....	Vincennes

SUMMARY

Graduate Students	5
Seniors	53
Juniors	53
Sophomores	82
Freshmen	122
Special Students	5
Total.....	320

INDEX

Absences	44-45	Education, department of.....	62-65
Admission	22-36	English composition, department	
by certificate	34	of	23-29, 70-72
by diploma from com. high school.	34	English language and literature,	
by examination	34	department of	23-29, 72-75
specific requirements	23-34	fellowship in	48
subjects required for.....	22	Enrollment of students.....	103-110
to advanced standing.....	34-35	Entrance, suggestions about.....	42-43
Aid to students.....	46	Equipment and location.....	15-21
Alumni associations	56-57	Essay prizes	51
Apparatus and laboratories.....	19-21	Ethics	68-69
Assembly room	16	Examinations	
Athletic association	52	entrance	34-35
Bachelor's degree	41	for advanced standing.....	34-35
Bacteriology	87	for special students.....	35-36
Baldwin fund	49	honor scholarships	48-49
Baldwin prize	49	repetition of	44
Beneficiary funds	48-49	special	44
Biblical literature, department of...	69	term	44
Biology prize	50	Expenses	46
Board and lodging	46	Faculty, committees of	11-12
Board of trustees.....	6-7	petitions to	38
committees of	7	roll of	8-10
Botanical society	52-53	Failure of students	39
Botany, dept. of.....	15, 18, 19, 86-89	Fees	45-46
Buildings and grounds.....	15-17	Fellowship in English.....	48
Calendar	4-5	Fellowship, scholarships, prizes, and	
Calliopean society	54	honors	48-51
Center Hall	16	Forestry	87-88
Chapel	16, 45	French	29-30, 83-85
Chemistry, department of.....	16, 20, 89-92	Freshman and Sophomore decla-	
College bills	45-46	mation	50
College honors	100-101	Funds, beneficiary	48-49
College magazine	53	General information and regula-	
Corporation	6-7	tions	42-47
Course of study	37-39	Geology	15, 19, 21, 92-94
Courses of instruction	60-99	Geology and zoölogy, department	
Crawfordsville	15	of	92-94
Credit, definition of	37	German, department of....	30-31, 75-77
Day prizes	50	Glee club and orchestra.....	53
Day orators	100	Government of college	14
Debate prize	50	Graduate students and studies.....	41
Degrees	41	Graduation, requirements for....	37-41
conferred, June, 1913	102-103	Greek, department of	31, 77-79
Discipline	44	Greek letter societies.....	54
Diploma fee	46	Gymnasium	16
Dramatic club	53	Hains fund	49
Eastman prize	50	Herbarium	18-19
Economics, department of.....	60-61	High schools, admission from.....	34

History and organization of college	13-14	Regulations for choice of studies.....	33-39
Historical society	54	Religious exercises	45
History, department of	65-68	Requirements for admission.....	22-36
Honor scholarships	48-49	for graduation	37-41
Honorary society	51	Residence required	41
Information, general	42-47	Rhetoric	70-72
Junior essays	51	Romance languages, department of	29, 83-86
Laboratories and apparatus.....	19-21	Schedule of recitations	58-59
Language and literature.....	69-86	Scholarships, beneficiary	48-49
Latin, department of.....	32, 79-82	honor	48-49
Lectures and recitations, schedule	58-59	Science	33-34
of	58-59	Self support of students.....	47
Library	17-18	Social sciences and philosophy....	60-69
Literary societies	54	South Hall	15
Loans	46, 49	Spanish	85-86
Location and equipment.....	15-21	Special students	35-36
Logic	68-69	roll of, 1913-1914.....	110
Lyceum society	54	Specific requirements for admission	23-34
Master's degree	41	Student classification	103
Mathematics, dept. of	32, 95-98	Student organizations	52-55
Mathematics and nat. sciences....	86-99	Students, enrollment of, 1913-1914	103-110
Museum	18-19	special	35-36
Non-fraternity club	54-55	Studies, prescribed and elective....	37-40
Optional courses	39-40	Suggestions about entrance.....	42-43
Oratorical association	55	Surveying	96-97
Oratorical prizes	49-50	Term bills	45-46
Organizations	52-57	Term examinations	44
Peck Scientific Hall	16	Terms and vacations.....	43
Phi Beta Kappa	51, 101	Terms of admission.....	22-33
Philosophy, department of.....	68-69	Tichenor fund	49
Physical chemistry	90	Triangular debating league	55
Physics, department of....	16, 20, 98-99	Trustees, board of	6-7
Practice teaching	64-65	committees of	7
Prescribed studies		officers of	6
for entrance	22	Tuition	45-46
for graduation	37-41	Unit of credit	37
Presidents, 1834-1914.....	6	Vacations	43
Press club	55	Wabash College alumni associations	56-57
Prizes offered	49-51	Work incomplete	39
awarded since June, 1913....	100-101	Wyatt fund	49
Prohibition league	55	Yandes Library Hall	16-17
Psychology	62-65, 68	Yandes student aid fund	49
Public speaking, department of....	82	Y. M. C. A.	53
Recitations	43-44	Zoölogy	15, 19, 21, 92-94
schedule of	58-59		
Recitations, lectures, and reports...	43		
Registration	42-43		

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 112249112



Journal Printing Co.
Crawfordsville, Ind.